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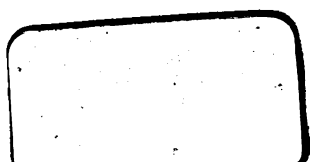
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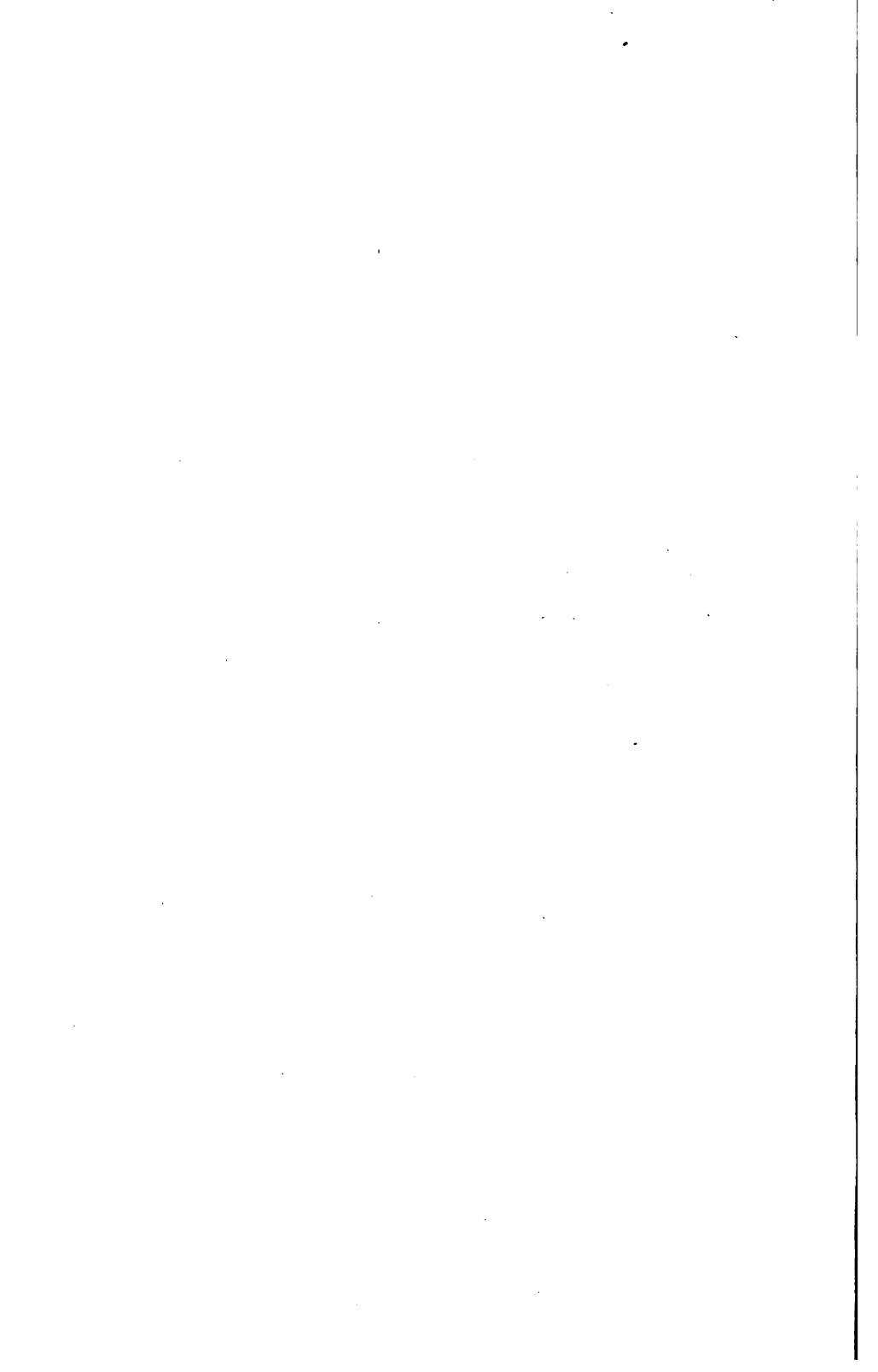
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ENGLISH DIALECT WORDS

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.



ENGLISH DIALECT WORDS

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

AS SHOWN IN THE

“UNIVERSAL ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY”

OF

NATHANIEL BAILEY.

EDITED, WITH AN INTRODUCTION,

BY

WILLIAM E. A. AXON, F.R.S.L.



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INTRODUCTION.

THE present volume aims at giving in a compact and handy form all that there is of value to the student of dialects in the English Dictionary of Nathaniel Bailey. Of all our lexicographers who preceded Dr. Johnson, he was the most popular, and though his work was eventually beaten out of the field, it did not yield without a struggle. There were several editions after the year 1755, the memorable year in which the result of Johnson's labours first appeared, and even as recently as 1802 there was an edition issued at Glasgow. As Bailey's work first appeared in 1721 it had nearly a century of popularity and usefulness. Of the author very little is known, but if it be true that the biography of an author is the history of his books, we are not entirely without materials for a Life of Bailey.

The first edition of the dictionary appeared in 1721, and it may be convenient to give here such particulars as are known of its bibliography.

1721. An Universal Etymological English Dictionary: comprehending the derivations of the generality of words in the English tongue . . . together with a large collection and explication of Words and Phrases used in our ancient Statutes, &c. . . . also the Dialects of our different Counties . . . to which is added a Collection of our most common Proverbs, with their Explication and Illustration. . . By N. Bailey, φιλόλογος. London, 1721.

- 1724, 8vo. The second edition.
- 1726, 8vo. The third edition.
- 1727, 8vo. First edition of a supplementary volume containing additional words called "Volume II." See 1731.
- 1728, 8vo. The fourth edition.
- 1730, Folio. [The first edition, entitled] "'Dictionarium Britannicum,' or a more Compleat Universal Etymological English Dictionary than any extant, collected by several hands. The Mathematical part by G. Gordon, the Botanical by P. Miller. The whole Revis'd and Improv'd with many thousand Additions by N. Bailey." It was dedicated by Gordon and Bailey to Thomas Earl of Pembroke. It contains a great number of technical terms, but the proverbs, proper names, &c. are omitted. An interleaved copy of this edition was the foundation of Johnson's Dictionary.
- 1731, 8vo. The fifth edition, "with considerable improvements."
- 1731, 8vo. Supplementary vol. entitled 'The Universal Etymological, &c.,' "an additional collection of words not in the first volume." It is marked "Volume II." and has "500 cuts."
- 1731, 8vo. Second edition of Vol. II.
- 1733, 8vo. The sixth edition, "with considerable improvements."
- 1735, 8vo. The seventh edition, "with considerable improvements."
- 1736, Folio. The second edition, "with numerous additions and improvements."
- 1737, 8vo. The eighth edition.
- 1737, 8vo. "The third edition," and the supplement called "Volume II."
- 1740, 8vo. The ninth edition.
- 1742, 8vo. The tenth edition.
- 1745, 8vo. The eleventh edition.
- 1747, 8vo. The thirteenth edition, "with considerable improvements."
1749. The thirteenth edition.
1749. The fourteenth edition.

- 1751, 8vo. Fourteenth edition.
- 1753, 8vo. Fifteenth edition.
- 1755, 8vo. Sixteenth edition. Price 6s.
- 1755, Folio. A new Universal Etymological Dictionary [title as before]. "And now republished with many corrections, additions, and literate improvements by different hands. . . By Joseph Nicol Scott, M.D."
- 1756, 8vo. Fourth edition of "Volume II."
- 1757, 8vo. Seventeenth edition. Price 6s.
- 1757, 8vo. Seventeenth edition.
- 1759, 8vo. The New Universal English Dictionary. "The fourth edition [of the supplement] carefully corrected by Mr. Buchanan." Possibly the reviser may have been James Buchanan, who published "Lingua Britannica vera Pronunciatio: or a new English Dictionary," 1757, and "An Essay towards establishing a standard for an elegant and uniform pronunciation of English Language." London, 1766.
- 1759, 8vo. The seventeenth edition.
 [The Rev. William Mead Jones, the minister of Mill Yard Seventh Day Baptist Chapel, has a copy of this edition with the following memorandum by his predecessor, the Rev. W. H. Black, F.S.A.: "This book belonged to my wife's father (the late William Slater, my predecessor), to whom it was given by his eldest brother John, who had it (I suppose) from his father, John Slater, a contemporary of the Author and fellow-member with him of the Mill Yard Church. The four Slaters above-named died respectively thus: John, 176-; John in 1809; William in 1819; Harriot in 1861.—*W. H. Black.*"]
- 1760, 8vo. Vol. II. The fifth edition corrected and improved. . . By Mr. Buchanan.
- 1761, 8vo. A German translation, "bey dieser dritten Auflage aber um noch mehr als die halfte vermehret, von Theodor Arnold. Leipz. und Züllichau."
- 1761, 8vo. Eighteenth edition.
- 1763, 8vo. The twentieth edition.

- 1764, 8vo. The twentieth edition.
- 1764, Folio. This, with Dr. Scott's additions, is described by Lowndes as the best edition.
- 1766, 8vo. The one-and-twentieth edition.
- 1770, 8vo. Twentieth edition.
- 1770, 8vo. The two-and-twentieth edition "with improvements."
- 1772, Folio. Revised and corrected by J. N. Scott, M.D.
- 1773, 8vo. The three-and-twentieth edition.
- 1775, 8vo. The fifth edition [of the supplement].
1776. Twenty-fourth edition.
- 1782, 8vo. The four-and-twentieth edition carefully enlarged and corrected by Edward Harwood, D.D. Price 7s.
- 1783, 8vo. A new edition, being the twenty-fifth.
- 1790, 8vo. German translation by Arnold. Neue verbessert und vermehrt von Anton Ernst Klausung, P.P. Sechste Auflage. Leipz. und Züllichau.
- 1790, 8vo. Twenty-fifth edition.
- 1792, 8vo. German translation, ed. Klausung, 8 Auf. Leipzig.
1802. Thirtieth edition, printed at Glasgow.
- 1810, 8vo. German translation. "Gänzlich umgearbeitet von D. Johann Anton Fahrenkrüger. Elfte, verbesserte und vermehrte, Auflage. 2 Theile, Leipzig und Jena, 1810.

"The dedications to the dictionary," says Mr. J. E. Bailey, "are as confusing as the editions themselves, until all the variations are collected." These are given in 'Notes and Queries,' Fifth series, III. 510.

These bibliographical details are largely derived from 'Notes and Queries,' and especially from two long and carefully-written contributions by Mr. J. E. Bailey. (See 'Notes and Queries,' 5th Series, i. 448, 514; ii. 156, 258, 514; iii. 175, 298, 509; iv. 276; vii. 447; viii. 52.)

In the first edition there is an advertisement of N. Bailey:—

"Youth Boarded and taught the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin languages, in a Method more Easy and Expedition than is common; also other School-Learning by the *Author* of this *Dictionary*, to be heard of at *Mr. Batley's*, Bookseller, at the sign of the *Dove* in *Puternoster Row*, &c."

This advertisement would appear to claim for the lexicographer an acquaintance with the sacred tongue, but the following communication from Dr. A. Neubauer would seem to show that he was not a very profound Hebraist:—

“My attention was lately drawn to a Rabbinical quotation in Bailey’s ‘Etymological English Dictionary,’ which I find is not only full of mistakes, but has very little connexion with the saying referred to. Bailey’s article is the following: ‘*Give him a Rowland for his Oliver.*—This proverb *in terminis* is modern, and owes its rise to the Cavaliers in the time of the civil wars in England, who by way of rebuff gave the antimonarchical party a General Monk for their Oliver Cromwell; but as to the matter of it, it seems to proceed from the ancient *Lex Talionis*, or law of retaliation, an eye for an eye;.....but Christians ought to be of a better spirit, maugre the private revenge either of hard words or rude actions, as say the Hebrews,

אם אמר לך דר אורגך דומה לא
תדוש רגלך עתה לך פומבי.

I simply give the correct reading of the saying without mentioning Bailey’s mistakes in it, and without discussing the various readings of it both in editions and in manuscripts. The translation of it is the following: ‘If one says to thee that thy ears are those of an ass, do not care for it [or according to another reading, do not believe it]; if two [say so], prepare for thyself [or according to another reading, make for thyself] a bridle;’ *i. e.*, public opinion is always right. How Bailey, who gives no translation of the Rabbinical saying, was misled, I cannot say.” (‘Athenæum,’ No. 2778, Jan. 22nd, 1881.)

It is hardly necessary to say that Bailey’s explanation of the “rise” of the proverb is wrong. The old phrase refers to the Roland and Oliver of the twelve peers, though the circumstances of the Civil War may have led to its revival.

It is probable that Bailey’s inclusion of proverbs added to the popular favour with which his dictionary was regarded. From this and some other sources were taken the material of the little volume

of 'Proverbs, English and Hebrew,' which appeared under the care of Mr. William Carpenter in 1826. The adages made the work a manual of practical ethics, as well as a storehouse of hard words from which sesquipedalian sentences might be constructed in eulogy of friends, or enigmatical reproach be heaped upon foes. Bailey has not been without admirers and diligent students. The great Lord Chatham, with a wholesome catholicity of taste, was fond of Barrow's Sermons, and Bailey's Dictionary, which he had read through twice from beginning to end. A copy with the autograph of W. Pitt on the title-page is recorded in 'Notes and Queries,' 5th Series, i. 448. It was one of the few books of "Adam Bede." It is interesting to know that Johnson used this dictionary. When he began to collect for his own work the materials were committed at first to an interleaved copy of Bailey.

Chatterton was perhaps a still more diligent student of Bailey. It was from this source that he derived the antique and sham-antique dialect of the Rowley Poems. The proofs of this are to be found in abundance in Mr. Skeat's essay in the Aldine edition of Chatterton. It may be useful to quote a sentence or two that will show this:—

"The Rowley Poems owe but little, after all, to Speght's Chaucer. I suspect that Chatterton soon tired of copying out words from Speght's Glossary, and ere long discovered that there was a still shorter cut to a ready knowledge of (supposed) old English. As he occasionally peered into Kersey's Dictionary, his quick eye would soon discover that Kersey had copied from Speght largely, and that to possess Kersey was to possess Speght, and a great deal more. But how to tell the old words from modern? This Kersey, by a singular accident, had done for him, by marking all the (supposed) old words with the letter *O*, denoting *old*; in which he was carefully followed by Bailey. In fact, Kersey's and Bailey's Dictionaries are almost one and the same thing; the differences are trifling and the general resemblances close." Mr. Skeat then gives a letter from Chatterton to his friend, William Smith, filled with long words of which cephalophonia and ecphonesis are fair and sufficient examples. The text of this letter, which was full of misprints, Mr. Skeat has restored by the use of the old dictionary.

"Who can now doubt," asks Mr. Skeat, "that Chatterton was fond of picking out hard words from Kersey? Of the two dozen long words employed by Chatterton in the course of this short letter, Kersey has *every one*. Here, in short, is **THE KEY** to the 'Rowley Poems.' Chatterton has there employed *no old words whatever but such as are contained in Kersey or Speght*, the only exceptions to this rule occurring in the case of a few words which he *modified or invented*. If we take Rowley to be a mere pseudonym for Kersey or Bailey, we shall hardly ever err. And farther, we may lay down the broad general statement, that the language of the Rowley Poems bears no closer resemblance to the language of the fifteenth century than the language of the letter above quoted bears to modern English. How close a resemblance that is, can be readily appreciated."

Although the Dictionary was Bailey's chief book, it was not his only work. The others must be more briefly noted.

The following titles show that he made some considerable contributions to scholastic literature.

An Introduction to the English tongue: being a spelling book, in two parts. London, 1726. 12mo.

P. Ovidii Nasonis Epistolae cum Versione Latina prosaica et Notis Anglicis à N. Bailey. London, 1744. 8vo. Reprinted 1762, &c. (Lowndes).

P. Ovidii Nasonis Metamorphoses cum Versione Latina prosaica et Notis Anglicis à Nathan. Bailey. London, 1724. 8vo. Reprinted 1730, 1741, and since (Lowndes).

All the Familiar Colloquies of Erasmus. London, 1725.

The Familiar Colloquies of Erasmus. Latin and English, by N. Bailey. London: 1733. 8vo.

'The Whole Familiar Colloquies of Erasmus,' translated by Nathan Bailey. London: Hamilton, Adams and Co., 1877. On this edition the 'Glasgow Herald,' 17th May, 1877, very judiciously observed: "We must express a regret that this edition contains no introduction save sixteen lines of an 'Editorial Note.' We had expected to find a preface with bibliographical and other particulars, without which the volume is manifestly incomplete. Nor can it be urged in excuse with any show of reason that this would be 'caviare to the general,'

for, as we remarked above, the 'Familiar Colloquies' can never in this age appeal to the *general* public, except in vain. We hope that, should another edition be called for, the editor will rectify this, and give some kind of information as to the dates of the various early editions, their publishers, the circumstances under which printed, &c., instead of sending the reader to hunt for himself through half a dozen volumes to obtain the information which might have been given in as many pages."

The Colloquies of Erasmus. Translated by N. Bailey. Edited by the Rev. E. Johnson, M.A. London: Reeves and Turner, 1878. 2 Vols. 8vo.

It is pleasant to find that Bailey had a genuine liking for Erasmus. "Tho' Erasmus," he says, "is so well known, especially to those versed in the Latin tongue, that there seems to be but little Occasion to say anything in his Commendation; yet since I have taken upon me to make him an English-man, give me Leave to say, that, in my Opinion, he as well deserves this Naturalization as any modern Foreigner whose Works are in Latin, as well for the usefulness of the Matter of his Colloquies, as the Pleasantness of Style and Elegancy of the Latin." After enlarging at some length upon the charms of this "golden book," he concludes: "I do not pretend to have come up in my English to the Life and Beauty of Erasmus in Latin, which, as it is often inimitable in the English Language, so it is also a Task fit to be undertaken by none but an English Erasmus himself, *i. e.* one that had the same Felicity of Expression that he had; but I hope it will appear that I have kept my Author still in my Eye, tho' I have follow'd him *possibus haud æquis*, and could seldom come up to him. I shall not detain you any longer, but subscribe myself,

"Yours to serve you,

"N. BAILEY.

"Jan. 25th, 1724—5."

The editor of this latest issue, who has added a number of notes, says that the chief peculiarity of Bailey's version "is its reproduction of the idiomatic and proverbial Latinisms, and generally of the

classical phrases and allusions in which Erasmus abounds, in corresponding or analogous English forms. Bailey had acquired, perhaps, from his lexicographical studies, a command of homely and colloquial English; the words and phrases by which he frequently *represents* rather than construes Erasmus' text have perhaps in many instances not less piquancy than the original. Thus his translation, as a piece of racy English, has a certain independent value of its own, and may be read with interest even by those who are familiar with the original." Some portions omitted by Bailey are here restored.

The Antiquities of London and Westminster, 1726. 24mo. (Chalmers.) Third edition. London, 1734. (A full copy of the title and a collation is given in Upcott's 'Bibliographical account of books relating to English Topography,' London, 1818, p. 684.)

Justin's History, Lat. and English, by N. Bailey. London, 1732. 8vo. For the use of schools (Lowndes).

Dictionarium Domesticum, being a new and compleat Dictionary for the use both of City and Country. London, 1736. This was reprinted and on sale as late as 1779.

Phaedri Fabulæ, with an Ordo, English Notes, and a copious Parsing and Construing Index, by N. Bailey. Dublin, 1783. 8vo. Twentieth edition. London, 1823. 8vo. (Lowndes).

Chalmers names in addition a book of Exercises, "still in use." (Biog. Dict. 1812.) The only copy of this which I have been able to trace is in the great Public Library of Boston, Massachusetts. It is thus catalogued: English and Latin Exercises, 17th edit. London, 1786. 16mo.

Chalmers rather doubtfully states that Bailey was believed to have been a Sabbatarian. The meaning of this word has rather changed, and, as used by Chalmers, it meant a member of the sect of Seventh Day Baptists, or Sabbath-keepers, who, like the Jews, observe Saturday as the day of rest. It occurred to me that if so he must probably have been a member of the Mill Yard Church in Whitechapel. The Rev. W. Mead Jones, the Minister of the Seventh Day Baptist Congregation, immediately confirmed my conjecture. The name of Nathaniel Bailey is on the church books, and there is a tradition identifying this name with the lexicographer.

Mr. Jones has very kindly searched these records, and favoured me with the results. The names of "Richard Bayly" (p. i), "Brother Bayly, Sarah Bayly" (p. ii), "Mich. Bayley," and "sis.[ter] Baly" (p. iii) occur from 1673 to 168 $\frac{1}{2}$, and it is worthy of remark that Watt gives this form of spelling as a variant of the lexicographer's name. The following entry shows the date of Nathan Bailey's admission: "At the same meeting, ye same time, ye 6th of ye 10th month, 1691, The case of Mr. Gardner and his wife, of Nathan Bayly, of Nathaniel Downes, was considered in Relation to their propounding for Baptism and Church fellowship and the Church, after they secured considerable Testimony of ye Sincerity and Spotlessness of their conversation; The Church concluded of Baptizing of them ye first day following" (p. 42). His signature occurs amongst other names appended to business transactions: 1692, Nat. Bailey (p. 43), 1696, Nath) Bailey (p. 66), 1703, Nath) Bailey (p. 143), January ye 6th, 17 $\frac{1}{4}$, Nath: Bailey (p. 203). The register of burials at Mill Yard contain three entries which have to be quoted:

1733, Feb. ye 16: Mr. Bayley's moder in law, 8/6.

1738, Jan. 8: For Mrs. Bayley of Stepney, 3/.

1742, July 4: Mr. Bayley, 3/*

From this we may probably gather that whilst Bailey and his wife were both Sabbath-keepers, his mother-in-law had views of her own; and not being a member of the church, a higher fee had to be paid for her funeral rites. The last entry shows us that the resting-place of Nathan Bailey is at Mill Yard, although there is now no memorial stone to mark his grave. It is possible that in the course of contemplated railway changes church and graveyard alike will shortly disappear. In that case the remains of the dead will probably be transferred to Abney Park Cemetery.

In his folio dictionary Bailey has an account of the Seventh Day Baptists, and in the octavo he describes the word Sabbatarian as - a "name given to some Anabaptists, or rather Baptists, who observe

* The 'Gentleman's Magazine' for July 1742 has the following in its "List of Deaths":

June 27: Mr. Nathan Bailey, Author of the English Dictionary, and Editor of several Classic Authors for the Use of Schools.

Saturday as a Sabbath." The word Sabbath is described as "the seventh day of the Week, observed as a day of Rest, in commemoration of God's resting after the Sixth Day of Creation; or the first day of the week among Christians." Here the ordinary misapplication of the word to Sunday is only, as it were, admitted under protest. It is curious that Bailey, who shows a wide acquaintance with the names of sects and heresies, and who has both Anabaptist and Catabaptist, has no definition for Baptist except as "a title of John the Baptist, the Fore-runner of our Saviour." The Seventh Day Church in Mill Yard has a strange and interesting history. It will be familiar under a thin disguise to the readers of Walter Besant's novel of 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men.' The members of this struggling, isolated sect—an oasis of "Sabbath-keepers" in the midst of the desert of "Sabbath-breaking" London—have included Dr. Peter Chamberlayn, Thos. Bampfield, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the two Stennets, William Tempest, F.R.S., and that late accomplished antiquary, the Rev. W. H. Black, F.S.A. The present minister, the Rev. W. M. Jones, is the editor of the 'Sabbath Memorial,' and is reprinting the rare seventeenth century tract which records the judicial murder of the Rev. John James, "a Sabbath-keeper," whose death is one of the many blots upon the reign of Charles II. Mill Yard Chapel is in pleasing contrast to the squalor by which it is surrounded, and with its other memories we may now associate the name of Nathaniel Bailey, the author of a Dictionary, of which the weakest parts are those in which he avowedly depended upon others, whilst the excellence of the plan and the spirit and industry with which it is executed are his alone.

It may be well to add here the few authorities as to Bailey's life and works:—Chalmers's 'Biographical Dictionary'; 'Gentleman's Magazine,' xii. 387; Nichols's 'Literary Anecdotes,' viii. 479; 'Chronological Notice of the Dictionaries of the English Language,' by H. B. Wheatley (Transactions of Philological Society, 1865); Watt's 'Bibliotheca Britannica'; Lowndes' 'Bibliographers' Manual'; Allibone's 'Dictionary of English Literature.' The account now given, scanty as it is, is the fullest that has yet been written.

We must give Bailey the credit for an early recognition of the fact

that dialectal words have a good claim to be considered English. So far from apologizing for their inclusion, he boldly puts on his title-page as one of the attractions of his work, that it contains "the dialects of our different counties." To pick out the dialect words has not been an easy task. In some cases they are described by the initials for West Country, North Country, and so forth. Many are merely stated to be "Country Words." A large number are not marked at all. There are also trade-words and canting phrases. Finally a certain number have the county in which they were used clearly indicated. The method on which the present volume has been compiled may be described. The editor's copy of Bailey professes to be the thirteenth edition, and was printed in 1749. Every word in this which in the editor's judgment would be "wanted" for the future Dialect Dictionary was marked for the printer, and the result was checked by a copy of the seventh edition, 1735, belonging to Mr. Skeat, and similarly marked by him. It is to be hoped that nothing of importance has escaped from these two independent examinations of the work. As to some words individual judgments will always vary, and what one is disposed to accept another may quite unhesitatingly reject. The annotations, the number of which might have been largely increased, have been added by the Rev. W. W. Skeat, who has, as usual, given the most liberal and ungrudging help. It must be said, once for all, that this is a faithful reprint of Bailey, and that the task of correcting his etymologies has not been attempted. The game would not be worth the candle, and as they stand they have a certain historical interest, as showing what an educated man supposed to be the history of the words composing his own language. "Bailey's Anglo-Saxon," as Mr. Skeat observes in a recent letter, "is in a fearful state. He quotes the worst fictions of Somner's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary, not having other help. He cannot in any instance be relied on, though he sometimes is right by luck. Even Greek and Latin words are sometimes misspelt, but these do not matter, as the reader can more easily set them right." The quality of his Hebrew has been indicated in the note of Dr. Neubauer. After admitting all the defects of Bailey, it remains to be said that his work contains much

excellent dialect material. It would occupy too much space to classify the whole of it, but it may be well to give the words which he has marked as belonging to separate counties.

Cheshire: Aunder, Onedher, Beer, Birre, Bloten, Bout, Hat-Bruarts, Cant, Charterer, A Cranny Lad, A Crassantly Lad, Creem it into my hand, To Dight, A Dosom Beast, To Eein, Eever, Esse, Sheer the Esse, A Fow, To Glafter, Glob'd, Gloten, To Guill, Hill-Houter, Kale, To Keeve a Cart, Leeten you, Lithing, Oneder, To Osse, A mad Pash, Shed Rivers with a Whaver, To Sleak out the Tongue, Welly moidered, Welly moyder'd, Wharre, Wheam, Whem, To White, To Whoave, Whoockt, Whowiskin, Work-Braccho.

Cumberland: Attercob, A Boor, An Ell-mother, Where Fured you? Hine, Kite, To Late, The Lave.

Derbyshire: Doundrius, Merry-Banks, Shoods, Skellard, The Yeender.

Durham: Hell-Kettles.

Devonshire: Muckson up to the Huckson, Quarrington, A Hinderling.

Essex: Ails, Bigge, Bullimony, Bullimong, A Cart Rake, Dare, A Hale, Hornchurch, Newing, Mad, To Not, Paddock, Ree, A Stull, A Yeepsen.

Kent: Cledgy, A Hagester, Haw, Knolls, Ravel Bread, Swath, Swarth, Tag, Whicket for Whacket.

Lancashire: Braughwham, A Craddantly Lad, A Gaul, Land or Lant, To Reen, To Shead, Stirk, Sturk, Weel, A Wogh.

Lincolnshire: Addle, Bracken, Bulkar, Clumpt, To Coath, Cock Apparel, Coke, To Dacker, Dike-reeve, To Flit, Frim-Folk, To Gly, An Hack, A Sea Harr, Hash, A Mort, Hoppet, To Joist, A Kaarl-Cat, A Keal, To Klick up, Meath, Pintledy, To Rift, Shan, Sillibauk, Slim, A Sliverly Fellow, To Slot, Smiting, Snithe-Wind, To Sowl one by the Ears, Stunt, To Teem out, Tharm, Tharn, To Thirle, To Thrave, Wilk.

Norfolk: Boun, A Break, Caddow, A Cobweb Morning, Crawly Mawly, Footing-Time, To Frase, Mauther, Modder, Modher, Near Now, Woadmel.

Northumberland : Maum, Wear, Weer.

Nottinghamshire : Addle, Araine.

Oxfordshire : Kipe, Maum.

Shropshire : Kemmet.

Somersetshire : To Vang.

Suffolk : Bain, The Bird of the eye, Bostal, Brine it hither, To Brutte, The Buck, Chavish, A Chuck, To Heal, Hornicle, Kedge, Long it hither, Lourdy, A Nail of Beef, Ope-Land, Say of it, A Seam, A Shawel, Sheld, To Shimper, To Shun, Sibbered, Sidy, Simpson, Skeeling, Skrow, A Slapel, A Snag, A Snag, A Stoly-House, A Stound, The Strig, A Stuckling, Stufnet, To Sworl, Tharky, Truets, To Trull, To Wimm, Woadmel.

Sussex : A Bud, Herst, Rapes, A Ripper, Trugg, To Waspe, A Whapple.

Wiltshire : Litten.

Worcestershire : Charks.

Yorkshire : Bargh, Beating with child, To Bensil, Body, Bondy, Bumblekites, To Cant, Croft, Dannaught, Dondinner, A Donnat, To Goam, Goetie, Hell-Beeks, To Lowd, Minginater, Shirt-Band, Spice, To Thropple, The Tropple, Way Bit, Whee, Whey.

Such is the county list. It may be well to point out the large number of cant words as shown in the following list :

Cant : Abram Cove, To Bleed, Bord, Bouncing Cheat, Buck, A Budge, Bulk and file, Bulker, Clapper Dudgeon, To Cly the Jerc, Cove, Crap, Crashing Cheats, Darkmans, Dell, Delve, Deuseaville, Deuswin, Dömmeror, Fambles, Famble Cheats, A Fence, fencing Culley, To Fence, Flag, To Fleg, Fogus, Frummagem, Gentry Cove, A Gentry Mort, A Glim, Glimfenders, A Glimmer, A Glym, Glym-Jack, Glymstick, To Gnapp, Gropers, Grunting-Peek, Half-Bord, The Heaver, A Job, Kinchin, Kinchin-Cane, Lap, Lappy, Lightmans, Lour, Milken, Mish, Mish-Topper, A Moon-Curser, A Mort, Mow-beater, Mower, Muffling Cheat, Nab, Nab-Girder, Nab-Cheat, To Nab, Naper of Naps, Nasie, Nub, Nubbing, Nubbing-Cheat, Nubbing-Cove, Ogles, Old Mr. Gory, Pad, Panter, Pappier, Peeper, Peety, Penbank, Prance, Prating Cheat, To Prig, Prigs, Prig-star, Prig-napper, Quacking Cheat, Queer, Rattler, Rattling Cove, Rattling Mumper, Ridge-Cully,

Royal Poverty, Ruffian, Ruffler, Ruff-Peck, Rum, Rum-boozing-welts, Rumbowl; Rum Cully, Rum-Dropper, Rum-Gutlets, Rum-Hooper, Rum-Padders, Rum Ville, A Smacking-Cove, Smelling Cheat, A Stall Wimper, Stalling Ken, To Stamflesh, Stampers, Stamps, Stock Drawers, Stow your Whids, A Swag, Sweath, Tib of the Buttery, Trundlers, Tumbler, Whids, Whit, Witcher, Witcher-Bubber, Witcher-Tilter, Witcher-Cully.

In coming to the end of his task, the editor, whilst conscious of the inadequate manner in which it has been performed, yet ventures to hope that it may be found serviceable. For quaint N. Bailey—how rarely he is allowed, or allows himself his full name of Nathaniel—the editor has always had a kindly feeling, derived from younger days, when many pleasant hours were spent in conning his pages, studded with words of fearful length and cacophony, and hiding as often as revealing matters of mysterious import. He who said that language was given to man that he might conceal his thoughts might have been one of Bailey's students. But his merits are greater than his demerits. He had a genuine love for his work, and whilst he may have gloated over the capture of words that are happily not used twice in a century, he did not disdain homelier phrases, and carefully recorded the words used by the sailor before the mast, by the carpenter at the bench, by the plowman in the field, by the peasant as he took his rustic ease beneath the village oak, and by the mumping cadger as he lazily strolled along the green lanes of old England, with a fixed determination not to do a stroke of honest labour as long as there were hard-working folk to be wheedled or robbed. We may overlook his etymologies, "very few" of which, he is careful to tell, are his own, but he has "the suffrage of Somner, Cambden, Verstegan, Spelman, Casaubon, Dr. Th. Henshaw, Skinner,* Junius, Menagius, Minshew, and other great Names and approved Etymologists," to bear him out; we may even forgive his etymologies for the sake of what he did as a forerunner of the English Dialect Society.

* The quality of Skinner's work—and he is a fair type of the class—may be better understood by reference to the remarks of Mr. Skeat in the introduction to *Rav* (E. D. S., B. 15, p. xxii).

ADDENDA AND ERRATA.

- p. 162, line 18, *add* note to word *schatten*: i.e. *schütten*; but read A.S. *scoten*.—W. W. S.
- p. 163, line 4, *for* *renydon* *read* *renydan*.
- p. 163, line 15, *for* *scheaden* *read* *scheyden*.
- p. 164, line 8 from foot, *add* note to *Sax.*: No; from Irish *agian*, a knife.—W. W. S.
- p. 170, line 5 from foot, *add* note to *Sax.*: An error for A.S. *socn*.—W. W. S.
- p. 179, line 9 from foot, *add* after *O.* [*Read stours*; see *Stowers*.]—W. W. S.
- p. 183, line 9 from foot, *for* *Swoltað* *read* *Sweltan*.
- p. 186, line 16, *add* after *O. L.* [*Tas* in Chaucer.]—W. W. S.
- p. 187, line 2, *for* *tommur* *read* *tommur*; and *add* [*Read tōmme*].—W. W. S.

THE
 “DIALECT OF OUR DIFFERENT COUNTRIES,”
i. e. COUNTIES.

Abatures [among *Hunters*] Foiling the Sprigs or Grass that a Stag throws down in passing by.

A-bearing, Behaviour; as to be bound to a good A-bearing, is to be bound to a good Behaviour. *L. T.*

Abent, a steep Place.

Abram *Cove*, naked or poor Man. *Cant.*

Absis, Apsis [of *A, B, C,*] Alphabets of Letters to be learned; Horn-Books, Primers, &c.

Accloyed, Cloyed, *q. d. accloué*, from the *F. Clou*, a Nail [of a Horse] *i. e.* nailed or pricked in Shoeing.

To Acoup, to reprehend or reprove. *O.*

Acreme, ten Acres of Land. *L. T.*

Actifs, an Order of Friars, that wear tawney-coloured Habits, and feed on Roots.

Adder-Stung, said of Cattle when stung with venomous Reptiles, as Adders, Scorpions, or bit by a Hedge-hog or Shrew.

Addle [Abel,¹ a Disease, of Aðlan,² to be sick, *Sax. q. d.* a sick or rotten Egg] rotten, empty; also when derived of Æðlan,³ *Sax.* a Reward, to earn or gain. *Linc. Nott. &c.*

Adradd, afraid; much concerned. *C.*

After-math, the After-Grass, or second Mowings of Grass, or Grass or Stubble cut after Corn.

To Agist [*Giste*, a Bed, &c. or *Gister*, *F.*] signifies to take in and feed the Cattle of Strangers in the King's Forest, and to take Money for the same. *O. L.*

¹ *Adel*; error for *adel* (not allied to *addle*).

² *Adlian*; error for *adlian*, the verb being derived from the *sb.*

³ *Edlan*; error for *edleán*, with which *addle*, to earn, has nothing to do.

Agistator, Agister, Agistor, the Officer that takes Cattle into the Forest, &c. called *English, Gist* or *Guest-taker*. *O. L.*

Agistment, Agistage, the Function of taking Cattle into the King's Forest, &c. the Herbage or feeding of Cattle in a Forest, Common, &c.

Aglet, the Tag of a Point; a little Plate of Metal: Also a Substance growing out of some Trees before the Leaves. *L.*

Aglets, Agleeds [among *Florists*] are the Pendants which hang on the Tip-ends of Chives and Threads; as in Tulips, Roses, Spike-grass, &c.

Agnail [from *Ange*, pained, and *Nagle* ¹ Nail, *q. d.* a Nail] a fore Slip of Skin at the Root of a Nail.

Aigreen [*i. e.* Evergreen] the Herb House-leek. *Semper vivum majus. L.*

Ails, Beards of Wheat. *Essex.*

Ait, or Eyght [*Eiȝht*, ² *Sax.*] a little Island in a River where Osiers grow.

Aker [*Acere*, ³ *Sax.* *Äcker, Teut.*] an Acre.

Aker-Staff [*Äcker-Stab, Teut.*] an Instrument to cleanse the Plough-Coulter.

Alantom, at a Distance. *N. C.*

Alder [*Ælþor*, ⁴ *Sax.*] Elder, *i. e.* the first.

Ale-conner, Ale-taster [likely of *Änner, Teut.* a Person that knows] ⁵ an Officer appointed in every Court Leet, to look to the Assize and Goodness of Bread, Ale, Beer, &c.

Ale-hoof [*Ale-behofen*, ⁶ *Sax.*] Ground-Ivy, so called, because it serves to Clear Ale or Beer. *Hedera terrestris, L.*

Ale-draper [a humorous Name] a Seller of Malt-Liquors; an Ale-house-keeper or Victualler.

Ale-shot, a Reckoning, or Part to be paid at an Alehouse.

Ale-silver, a Rent or Duty annually paid to the Lord Mayor of London by those who sold Ale within the City.

Alegar [*q. d.* *Ale-eager*] sour Ale or Beer, a sort of Vinegar.

Alfet [of *Ælan* to burn, and *Fat* a Vessel, *Sax.*] ⁷ in the ancient *Anglo-Saxon* law, signified a Caldron or Kettle of boiling Water, in which a Person accused of a Crime thrust his Arm up to the Elbow, and held it there some time, as a Trial and Argument of his Innocency; so that if he was hurt he was held guilty, and if not, acquitted.

¹ For *nagle* read *nægel*.

² No such word as *eiȝt* in A.S.

³ *Acere*; error for *æcer*.

⁴ *Ældor*; error for *caldor*.

⁵ *Ale-conner* is good English, not German.

⁶ *Ale-behofen*; error for *ealu-höfe*; *höfe* = violet.

⁷ *Ælan*; the *æ* is long; *fat*, error for *fæt*.

Alhollantide [corruptly for *Alhallows-tide*, *q. d.* all holy Men, or All-Saints-tide] All-Saints-day, the first Day of *November*.

Alkanet, the Herb *Spanish Bugloss*. *Ancusa*, L.

Allar, the Alder-Tree.

Allelujah, Hallelujah [הללו יה of הולליו praise ye, and יה the Lord, *H. i. e.* praise ye the Lord] also the Name of an Herb, otherwise called *French* or *Wood Sorrel*.

Alman, or **Almond Furnace**, a Furnace used by Refiners, and called a *Sweep*, for separating all sorts of Metals from Cinders, &c.

Alnage, measuring with an Ell, Ell-Measure.

Alnager, Alneger, Aulneger [*Auneur*, F.] an Officer whose Business it was to look to the Assize of Woollen Cloth, but now is only Collector of the Subsidy granted to the King.

Alp, a Bulfinch, a Bird. *C.*

Ambre, Ammery, Aumry [*Aumoire*, F.] a Cupboard for the keeping of cold and broken Victuals. *C.*

Ambury, Anbury, a Disease in Horses, breaking out in spongy Swellings.

Amel-corn [not unlikely of *Amylum*, Starch, *L. q. d.* *Amyle-Corn*] *French Rice*, a kind of Grain of which Starch is made.

Amel, among, betwixt. *C.*

Amort [*Amorti*, F.] extinguished, dead; whence one that is in an Ecstasy, or melancholy Fit, is said to be *all-amort*, *i. e.* quite dead-hearted.

Amort, dull, heavy, sad, melancholy, dismal.

Amper, Ampor [of *Ampne*, *Sax.*] a Swelling; also a Flaw in Cloth.

Anack, a Sort of fine Bread made of Oatmeal.

Ancient, Anshent [among *Sailors*] a Flag or Streamer set in the Stern of a Ship.

Ancony [at the *Iron Mines*] a Bloom wrought into the Figure of a flat Iron-Bar, of about three Foot long, with two square rough Knobs, one at each End.

Andoville [in *Cookery*] a sort of Chitterlings, made either of Hogs or Calves Guts, stuffed with minced Meat. *F.*

Andovillet [in *Cookery*] minced Veal, and other Ingredients, rolled into a Pellet. *F.*

Anet [of *anethum*, L.] the Herb Dill.

Angel Bed [*Engel Bett*, *Teut.*] an open Bed without Bed-posts.

Anguelles [with *Falconers*] small Worms cast up by sick Hawks.

Anticks, Antick-work, several odd Figures or Shapes of Men, Birds, Beasts, &c. rudely formed one out of another, according to the Fancy of the Artist.

To dance the Anticks, to dance after an odd and ridiculous Manner, or in a ridiculous Dress, like a Jack-pudding.

Antients [of a *Parish*] such Persons who have served the several Offices of the Parish they live in, and by common Practice are summoned, or called, upon all Difficult Matters or publick Occasions to advise with.

Antocow, a Swelling in the Breast of a Horse.

Approvers [of the *King*] such as had the Letting of the King's Demesnes, in small Manours, to the best Advantage.

Approvers, certain Persons sent into several Countries, to increase the Farms of Hundreds and Wapentakes.

Approvers in the Marshes of Wales, were such as had Licence to buy and sell Cattle in those Parts.

Apricoek [*Abricot*, F.] a Wall-Fruit.

Aquiter, a Needle-case. *O.*

To Arace, to deface, to pluck up.

Araine, a Spider. *Nottingham.*

Arched Legs, an Imperfection in a Horse.

Arders, the Fallowings and Ploughings of Ground. *C.*

To Are [a contraction of *arare*, L.] to plough.¹ *C.*

Argol, Tartar or Lees of Wine. *C. T.*

Arles Penny, Earnest-Money given to Servants when they are first hired. *C.*

Arman, a Confection to prevent or cure a Loss of Appetite in Horses.

Arr, a Soar.

Arpen, **Arpent** [*Arpent*, F.] an Acre or Furlong of Ground. *O. R.*

Arse [among *Sailors*] the Arse of a Block or Pully, through which any Rope runs, is the lower End of it.

Arse-smart, the Herb called also Water-Pepper. *Persicaria.*

Arse-Versy, **Arsy-Versy**, [*Aerslich*, *Teut.*] Heels over Head, topsy-turvy, preposterously, perversly, without Order.

Arse-verse, a Spell written on an House to prevent it from burning.

Arval, **Arvil**, a Burial, Funeral Solemnity, &c. *F.*

Arvil-bread, Loaves distributed to the poor at Funerals. *C.*

Arvil supper, an Entertainment or Feast given at Funerals.

Askaunt, sideways; as to look *askaunt*, *i. e.* to look sideways.

Asker, an Eft or Newt.

[**Askes** Ashes. *O.*]

¹ From A.S. *erian*, to plough; the Latin word is only cognate.

[**Astite**, as soon, anon. *N. C.*]

Astralish [among *Miners*] is that Ore of Gold which lies as yet in its first State or Condition.

Atter [*Æpter, Teut.*]¹ corrupt Matter, Gore, Snot.

Attercob, a Spider's Web. *Cumberland.*

Avage, Avisage, a Duty or Rent, that the Tenants of the Manour of *Writtle* in *Essex* paid for the Liberty of feeding Hogs in the Lord's Woods. *O. L.*

Avant-Peach, a Peach early ripe.

Aud, old. *C.*

Aud Farand, Children are said to be so, when grave and witty beyond what is usual in such as are of that age. *North-Country.*

[**Aud**, ordained. *C.*]

Aventure, by Chance, *C.* a mortal or deadly Mischance; as when a Man is drowned or burned by falling accidentally into the Water or Fire; the causing of the Death of a Man without Felony. *F. L. T.*

Aver, a labouring Beast.

Aver-Corn, Rent formerly paid in Corn to Religious Houses, by their Farmers and Tenants.

Aver-Penny, is Money contributed towards the King's Averages or Carriages, to be freed from that Charge.

Avery, a Place where the Oats or Provender are kept for the King's Horses.

Auff, Elf [probably of *Älber, Teut.* silly] a Fool, or silly Fellow.²

Auk, Aukward [*Æperð, Sax.*]³ unhandy, untoward.

Auln of Rhenish Wine, a Vessel that contains forty Gallons.

Auc, ordained. *C.*

Auncel Weight [*q. d.* Handsale⁴ Weight] a kind of ancient Instrument with Hooks fastened to each End of a Beam, which being raised upon the Fore-finger, shewed the Difference between the Weight and the Thing weighed. See *Awnsel*.

Aunder, Onedher, the Afternoon. *Chesh.*

An Awe-band, a Check upon.

An Awn of Wine, 360 Pounds.

Awbry, a Cupboard for Victuals.

Awn, Ane, a Scale or Husk of any thing; the Spire or Beard of Barley, or any Bearded Grain. *C.*

¹ A. S. *átor*, cognate with G. *eiter*.

² From A. S. *ælf*, an elf.

³ The word is unauthorized, and has nothing to do with *auk*.

⁴ But the word is French! It occurs in P. Plowman, B. 5. 218.

Awmsel Weight, a poisoning of a Joint of Meat, &c. in the Hand only, without putting it into the Scales. See *Aunsel*.

An Ayl [*Aibel, Sax.*]¹ an Illness, Sickness, &c.

BA

Backster, a Baker. *C.*

Badger [in *Law*] one that buys Corn or other Provisions in one Place, in order to sell them at another; a Huckster.

Bag or Big, a Cow's Udder. *C.*

Bails [*Sea Term*] Hoops set over a Boat to bear up the Tilt.

Bain, willing, forward. *C.*

Bain, lithe, limber-jointed, that can bend easily. *Suffolk.*

Bairman, a poor insolvent Debtor, left bare and naked, who was obliged to swear in Court, that he was not worth more than five Shillings and five Pence. *O. L. T.*

To Bait [*batan*,² *Sax.*] to set Beasts a fighting together.

Baker-Leg'd, straddling with the Legs bowing outward.

Baldmony, an Herb so called. *Meum. L.*

Baleful [*Bæl* ³ Grief, and full, *Sax.*] sorrowful, woeful. *O.*

A Balk [of *valicare*, Ital. to pass by]⁴ a Furrow or Ridge of Land between two Furrows.

A Balk [*Balcke, Teut.*] a great Beam. *Chauc.*

Balk-Staff, a Quarter-staff. *C.*

Balkers, Persons who from a high Place on the Shore shew the Passage of Shoals of Herrings to Fishermen.

A Ballow, a Pole, a long Stick, a Quarter-Staff, &c. *Shakesp.*

Balstaff, a Quarter-staff. *Chauc.*

Bundle, an *Irish* Measure of two Foot in Length.

Bandon, a Company, or Retinue. *C.*

Band-rol [*Banderole, F.*] a little Flag or Streamer; also the fringed Silk Flag that hangs on a Trumpet.

Bandy, a sort of crooked Club or Stick to play at Ball with.

Bane-wort, Nightshade. *Solanum, L.*

¹ Here *aidel* is a misspelling of *ádel*; see note on *Addle*.

² Wrong; *bait* is a Norse word; Icel. *beita*.

³ Misspelling of *bealu*.

⁴ Not Italian, but A.S. *balca*.

Bangle-Ear'd [of *Ben'dan*, *Sax.* to hang down] flag-ear'd.

Banisters. See *Ballusters*.

Bank, a Carpenter's Term for a Piece of Fir-Wood unsplit, from four to ten Inches Square, and of any Length.

Bannock, an Oat-Cake tempered in Water, and baked under the Embers. *C.*

Bansticle, a Stickle-back, a Fish.

Bar-Fee, a Fee of twenty Pence, which Prisoners acquitted of Felony paid to the Goaler.

Bar of the Port [*Sea Term*] a Billet thrust through the Rings that serve to shut up the Port-holes in a Ship.

Bara-Picklet [*Welsh*] Cakes made of fine Flour, kneaded with Yeast.

Barbes, Barbles [*Barbes*, *F.*] a Disease in Black Cattle and Horses, known by two Paps under their Tongue.

Barcary [*Bergerie*, *F.*] Berghery, a Sheep-cote; also a Sheep-walk.

A Bare, a Place made smooth to bowl in, a Bowling-Alley without Grass.

Bare Pump, a Pump to pump Liquor out of a Cask.

Bargh-Master [*Berg-Meister*, *Teut.*] a Surveyor of Mines.

A Bargh-Mote, a Court held concerning the Affairs of Mines.

[*Bargh*, a Horse way up a Steep Hill. *Yorkshire*.]

Bark Binding, a Distemper in Trees, cured by slitting the Bark.

Barkary, a Heath-House, or Tan-House. *L. T.*

A Barken, the Yard of a Horse.

Bark Fat, a Tanner's Tub.

Bark Galling, is when Trees are galled by being bound to Stakes.

Barm [*Beorn*,¹ *Sax.*] the Head, or Workings out of Ale or Beer, Yeast.

Barmote, a Court held within the Hundred of the *Peak* in *Derbyshire*, for regulating the Miner's trade.

Barn or Bearn, a Child. *Scotch*, or *North-Country*.

Barns or Bearn-Teams, Broods of Children. *C.*

Barnacle [*Barnaque*, *F.* perhaps of *Bearn* a Child or Offspring, and *Aac*, *Sax.* an Oak]² a *Soland* Goose, a Fowl in the *Bass*, an Island on the Coasts of *Scotland*, supposed by some to grow of Trees, or by others to be bred out of rotten Planks of Ships.

Barnacles [perhaps of *Bear* and *Neck*, from *Beapan* to carry, and

¹ Error for *beorma*.

² This is very funny; a *barnacle* is the 'son of an oak'!

Necca the Neck, *Sax.*¹ Irons put to the Noses of Horses to make them stand quietly.

Barracan, a sort of coarse Camlet.

Barrel of Essex Butter contains 106 *lb.* of *Suffolk* Butter 256 *lb.*

Barrow Hog [of *Beorg*, *Sax.*]² a Boar, and Hog, *Engl.* a Male Swine gelt.

Barth, a warm Pasture for Calves, Lambs, &c.

Barton, a Coop to keep Poultry in ; a Back-side, Fold-yard, or Out-house. *Cha.*

Base, the smallest Piece of Ordnance ; also a Fish, otherwise called a Sea-wolf.

Basil [among *Joiners*, &c.] is the sloping Edge of a Chissel, or of the Iron of a Plane.

Basinets, an Herb.

Bass, *i. e.* **Bassock**, a Cushion made of Straw, to kneel on in Churches.

Basse, a Collar for Cart-Horses, made of Rushes, Sedges, Straw, &c.

Bast, Lime-tree Bark made into Ropes and Mats.

Bat Fowling, a Way of catching Birds in the Night, while they are Roosting on Trees and Perches.

Batch of Bread, Bread of the same baking.

Bate, the Texture of Wood.

To Bate [in *Falconry*] a Hawk is said *to bate*, when she flutters with her Wings, either from Fist or Perch, as it were striving to get away.

Battle [arrayed] *Royal* [among *Cock-fighters*] a fight between 3, 5, or 7 Cocks, engaged all together, so that the Cock which stands the longest gets the day.

To Battel, to feed as Cattle do ; to grow fat.

A Batteler, a Student in the University, that Battles or Scores for his Diet.

A Batten [among *Carpenters*] a Scantling of wooden Stuff, from two to four Inches broad, and about an Inch thick.

To Batten [either corrupted of *Fatten*, or of *Batten*, *Teut.* to benefit, or *Bastian*, *Sax.* to bathe] to fatten or get Flesh ; also to welter, roll about in. *U.*

Batting Staff, a Tool used by Laundresses to beat wash'd Linen.

To Battle [in the University of *Oxford*] is to take up Provision in the College-Book.

Baufrey, a Beam or Joist. *O.*

Bavins, Brush-faggots.

¹ *Bearan* is an error for *beran*, and *necca* for *hnecca*. The etymology is worthless.

² He means A.S. *beorh* ; for *beorg* means a hill.

Baulk [both *Balk* and *Baulk* seem to take their Original of *Balke*, *Teut.* signifying a Beam or Sommer-tree, which, being placed in the Way, is big enough to prove an Hindrance] *Figuratively*, to cross, to disappoint.

Bawaty, Linsey-woolsey.

Bawdrick, a Cord or Thong for the Clapper of a Bell; a Sword Belt, a Jewel, &c.

Bawrel, a Hawk like a Lanner.

To Bawse, to cry out.

Bawsin, big, gross; also a Badger. *O.*

A Baxter, a Baker. *O.*

Bays [*Fortification*] Holes in a Parapet, to receive the Mouth of a Cannon. *F.*

Bay, or *Pen*, is a Pond-head, to keep in good Store of Water for driving the Wheels of an Iron Mill.

To play or run at Bays,¹ an Exercise used at *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*, &c.

Beaconage, Money paid for maintenance of Beacons.

A Beads-Man [*Lebedman*, of *Bröden*,² *Sax.* to pray] one who says Prayers for his Patron, &c.

Bead Roll, **Bed Roll**, a List of such who used to be pray'd for in the Church; any long tedious List, or confused Reckoning up of many Thoughts together.

Beak, **Beak Head** [of a *Ship*] the outward Part of it, before the Forecastle, which is fastened by the Stern, and supported by the Main Knee.

Beaking [in *Cock-fighting*] is the fighting of Cocks with their Bills; or their holding with their Bills and striking with their Spurs.

A Beal,³ a Welk, Pimple, or Push.

To Beal, to gather Matter as a Sore.

Beam [on the Head of a Deer] that Part which bears the Antlers, Royals and Tops.

Beam, **Beam Fish**, a Sea Monster like a Pike, a dreadful Enemy to Mankind, seizing like a Blood-hound, and never letting go, if he gets fast hold. The Teeth of this Fish are so venomous, that unless an Antidote be presently apply'd, the least Touch of them is mortal.

Beam Antler [among *Hunters*] the second Start on a Stag's Head.

Beam Feathers [in *Falconry*] the long Feathers of a Hawk's Wing.

To sell a Bear [among *Stock-jobbers*] to sell what one hath not.

¹ *I. e.* prisoner's base.

³ *I. e.* boil; also called a *bile*.

² Error for *biddan*.

Bearded Husk [among *Florists*] is a Rose-husk, or other such like Husks that are hairy on the Edges.

Bearing Claws [among *Cock-fighters*] are the foremost Toes of a Cock, on which he goes.

Bearn [Beann, *Sax.*] a Child. *O.*

To Beat [among *Hunters*] Hares or Conies are said to *beat*, or *tap*, when they make a Noise in Rutting-time.

To Beat [*Hunting Term*] a Stag that runs first one way and then another, is said to *beat up and down*.

Beatilles [in *Cookery*] Tid-bits, as *Cocks-Combs*, *Livers*, *Gizzards*, &c. *F.*

Beating with Child, Breeding. *York.*

Beating in the Flanks, a Distemper in Black Cattle.

Beck [*Bach*, *Teut.*] a little River or Brook.

Beclipping, encompassing, embracing, surrounding.

Bed of snakes, a Knot of young ones.

Bed Ale, **Bid Ale**, a friendly Meeting of Neighbours or Acquaintance, at the House of new married Persons, &c.

To Bedaggle [of *Be* and *beagan*,¹ *Sax.* to dip] to dirty the Skirts or Bottom of one's Cloath's.

To Bedash, to dash, or wet.

Bedder, **Bedetter**, the nether Stone of an Oil-Mill.

Beeld, Shelter. *C.*

Beenship, Worship, Goodness. *C.*

Beer, **Birre**, Force or Might; as *with all my Beer*, i. e. with all my Might. *Chesh.*

Beer [among *Weavers*] is nineteen Ends of Yarn running all together out of the Trough, all the Length of the Cloth.

Beesom [*Berm*,² *Sax.* *Besen*, *Teut.* *Besem*, *L. S.*] a Broom to sweep with.

Beestings, **Beastings** [*Byrting*,³ *Sax.* *Beest*, *L. S.*] the first Milk of a Cow after Calving.

Beetle, **Boyle** [*Bytel*, *Sax.*] a wooden Instrument or Hammer for driving of Piles, Stakes, Wedges, &c.

Behoveful, useful, profitable. *O.*

Behounced, tricked up, made fine.

¹ But A.S. *deagian* means to dye; *bedaggle* is of Scand. origin.

² An error or *berma*.

³ The *y* is long.

Belagged, left behind.

Belly Fretting [in a *Horse*] the galling the Belly with the Fore-girt ; also a great Pain in the Belly.

Belly-Bound, a Disease in Cattle.

To Belly, To Belly out, to grow fat, to jut forth, to strut.

Belly Cheat, an Apron. *C.*

Bellwagger, a swaggering Fellow, a hectoring Blade, a Bully.

Belt [Belt, *Sax. Balteum*, *L.*] a Girt to hang a Sword by ; also a Disease in Sheep.

Bendwith, an Herb.

Beneaped [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to be *beneaped*, when the Water does not flow high enough to bring the Ship off the Ground out of a Dock, or over a Bar.

Benerth, a Service formerly rendered by the Tenant to his Lord with his Plough and Cart. *O. L.*

To Bensil, to bang or beat. *York.*

Bent, a Precipice or Declivity of a Hill. *Ch.*

Bergander, a Fowl.

Bergh Master [*Bergmeister*, *Teut.*] a Bailiff or chief Officer among the *Derbyshire* Miners.

Berghmoth, Berghmote, a Court held to determine Matters relating to Mines.

Berrithatch, Litter for Horses. *O.*

A Berrier, a Thresher. *C.*

A Berryng Stead, a Threshing-Floor.

Berthinseck, Bordinseck, a *Scotch* Law, by which a man is not to be hanged for stealing a Sheep or Calf that he can carry away in a Sack upon his Back, but scourged only.

Berton [Bapton,¹ *Sax.*] a Farm or Barn for Barley.

Besmiteth, smiteth, murdereth. *C.*

Besmottered, besmuttered. *O.*

To Bespaul, to dawb by spitting.

Bestead, born hard upon, beset.

To Beten [of *Betan*,² *Sax.* of *Böten* to kindle, *L. S.*] to abate ; also to kindle. *O.*

Bettee, an Instrument made use of by House-breakers to break open Doors, Houses, &c.

¹ *Barton*, error for *bere-tūn*, lit. barley-town.

² A. S. *bétan*, derived from *bōt*, sb., boot, remedy.

To pay Beverage, to give a Treat upon the first wearing of a new Suit of Cloaths, &c.

Bewits [in *Falconry*] Pieces of Leather to which the Bells of Hawks are fastened, and buttoned to their Legs.

To Bezzle [q. d. to *beastle*] to guzzle, tippie, or drink hard.

To Bib [of *bibere*, L.] to drink or sip often.

Biberot [in *Cookery*] minced Meats made of the Breasts of Partridges and fat Pullets, &c.

Bickering [*Birre*,¹ C. Br.] a Tilting or Skirmishing, Dispute, Wrangling.

To Bid for a Commodity [*Biddan*,² Sax. *Bieten*, Teut.] to offer Money.

To Bid a Boon, to make a Request. O.

Bid-Ale, an Invitation of Friends to drink at a poor Man's House, to get their charitable Assistance.

Bidding [of the *Beads*] a Charge which the Parish-Priests gave their Parishioners, at certain Times, to say so many *Pater-nosters* upon their Beads, for a Soul departed.

Bigge, a Pap or Teat. *Essex*.

Biggin or **Biggen** [*Beguin*, F. of St. *Begga*, who first instituted it for a Distinction of some Religious Women, thence called *Beguins*] a Coif, or Linen Cap for a young Child.

Bigginning, the Up-rising of Women after Child-birth. O.

Billard, an imperfect or Bastard Capon.

Billements [i. e. *Habilements*] Ornaments and Cloaths of Women.

Billet [*Billot*, F.] a Stick or Log of Wood cut for Fuel; An Ingot of Gold or Silver.

A Billingsgate, a scolding impudent Slut. *Metaphor*.

Billiting, the Ordure of a Fox.

A Bind, a Stalk of Hops. C.

A Bind of Eels, two Hundred and Fifty.

The Bird of the Eye, the Pupil or Sight of the Eye. *Suffolk*.

Birk, a kind of Birch-tree. O.

Birlet, a Coif or Hood. O.

Biscot, a Fine of two Pence for every Perch of Land, to be paid on Default of repairing Banks, Ditches, &c. L. T.

Bitmouth, the Bit or Iron put in a Horse's Mouth.

Bladier, an Ingrosser of Corn and Grain. O. L. T.

¹ The W. word is *bicra*.

² Not from A.S. *biddan* (= G. *bitten*), to pray; but from A.S. *beddan* (= G. *bieten*), to bid.

Blake, naked. *O.*

Blake [spoken of *Butter* and *Cheese*] yellow. *Gr.*

Blakes, Cow-dung dry'd for Fuel.

Blankers, white Garments. *O.*

A Bleak or *Blay*, a little Fish.

A Bled [an error for *Bleb*] a Blister, a Blain; also a Bladder, a Bubble in the Water. *C.*

Ble, Sight, Aspect. *O.*

Blee [*Blæb*, *Sax. Ble*, *F.*]¹ Corn. *O.*

To Bleed [*blædan*, *Sax. Bluten*, *Teut.*]² to lose Blood; also to let Blood; as, *The Corn bleeds well*; *i. e.* yields well upon Threshing. *C.*
To spend. *Cant.*

Bleeding Cull [with *Sharppers*] one that when he is once *stuck*, *i. e.* has lost a little Money, will not give out till he has lost all.

Blench [*Scotch Law*] to hold Land in *Blench*, is to hold by Payment of a Penny, a Rose, a Pair of gilt Spurs, &c.

Blend Water, a Distemper incident to Black Cattle.

Blent, ceased, strayed, turned back. *O.*

To Blink Beer [*blunnan*, *Sax.*] to keep it unbroached till it grows sharp. *C.*

Blissoming, is the Act of Generation between a Ram and a Ewe.

Blive, or *Beleve* [*q. d. by the Eve*] readily, quickly, immediately.
[This is Ray's Etymology!]

Blive [of *be* and *lyr*,³ *Sax.*] briskly.

Blomary, the first Forge in an Iron Mill.

Bloten, fond, as Children of a Nurse. *Chesh.*

Blue as a Razor, corruptly for *Blue as Azure*.

A Bluffer, an Host or Landlord. *C.*

To Blush another, *i. e.* to be like him in Countenance. *C.*

To Bob, to strike; also to cheat.

A dry Bob, a Taunt or Scoff.

Bockland, is a Land held by Book or Charter, which has not been made over to others either by Gift or Sale. *S.*

Bodkin, an Utensil Women roll their Hair on, and also for other Uses. *C. Br.*

¹ The *F.* word is *blé*; the *A.S.* *blæd* (not *blad*) is our *blade*, a totally different word.

² Read *A.S. blædan*.

³ *Sic*; but an error for *lyf*, which should rather be *lyfe*, dat. of *lyf*, life.

Body, a Simpleton. *Yorksh.*

Bogge, bold, forward, saucy.

A Boll of Salt, two Bushels. *C.*

Bollen, swoln or swelled. *O.*

Bollimong, **Bullmong**, Buck-wheat, a sort of Grain; also a Medley of several sorts of Grain together.

Bolting-Hutch, **Bunting-Hutch**, a Chest or Trough to sift Meal in.

Bondy, Simpleton. *Yorksh.*

Bones, Bobbings, as *Bone-Lace*, i. e. Bobbing-Lace. *C.*

Bongrace [of *Boone-grace*, [*bonne-grace*] *F.*] a Shelter which is worn on the Head to keep the Face from tanning.

Bonny, genteel, fine, spruce. *Scot.*

To Boon or *beun*, to do Service to another, as to a Landlord. *C.*

A Boor, a Parlour, a Bed-Chamber, or inner Room. *Cumberl.*

Boose, an Ox, or Cow-Stall. *C.*

Boot [*Bote*,¹ *Sax.* a Compensation, *Bæten*, *Du.* to profit, perhaps of *βοηθω*, *Gr.* to help] Aid, Help, Succour. *O.* It is now used for Advantage, Over-plus.

Boot of Bale, Ease of Sorrow. *O.*

To Boot-Hale, to go about plundering, to pillage, to rob. *N. C.*

Boot-Haler, a Free-Booter or Robber. *N. C.*

Booting-Corn, a Rent of Corn so called, because it was paid by the Tenants, by way of *Bote*, to the Lord, as a Recompence for his making them Leases.

Boots, the Plant Marshmallows. *C.*

Bord, Shilling. *Cant.*

To Border a Pasty, to cut it up.

Bordland Rents, the same as Table Rents.

Bord-Lands, Lands which Lords keep in their Hands for the Maintenance of their Board or Table.

Bord-Lode, a Service required of the Tenants, to carry Timber out of the Woods of the Lord to his House. *L. T.*

To Borne, to burnish. *O.*

Borough-Master [*Burger-Meister*, *Teut.*] a Mayor, Bailiff, or Governor of a Town.

Borough-Head, anciently signified a Member of Parliament.

Borow-Holder, **Bors-Holder**, Borowhead, or Headborough.

¹ Read A.S. *bót*. No connection with Gk. *βοηθω*.

Boss, a Water-Conduit, running out of a Gor-bellied Figure.

Bostal, a Way up a Hill. *Suff.*

Bottom [*Botm*, *Sax.* *Boden*, *Teut.*] the Ground of any thing; also a Blossom, or Bud. *O.*

Bottomry, Bottomage, is when a Master of a Ship borrows Money upon the Bottom or Hull of the Ship, i. e. to be paid with Interest at the Ship's safe Return, otherwise the Money is all lost, if the Ship be lost.

Botts [perhaps of *bītan*,¹ *Sax.* to bite] Worms or Grubs which destroy the Grass in Bowling-Greens, &c. little Worms that breed in the strait Gut of a Horse.

Bouched him² [of *Boucher*, *F.* to stop] stopp'd his mouth. *O.*

Bouds, Insects breeding in Malt.

Boum, ready. *O.* [Error for *Boun*.]

Boun, swelled. *Norf.*

Boun and Unboun, Dress and Undress. *O.*

Bouncing Cheat, a Bottle. *Cant.*

Bound Going, as *Whither are you bound?* [of *Abunden*,³ *Sax.* ready, of *Verbanden*, *Teut.*] to be obliged, constrained.

To Bound,⁴ to jest. *N. C.*

Bour [*Bupe*,⁵ *Sax.* a Bed-chamber] an House. *O.*

Bout, without. *Chesh.*

Bow, or **Ox-Bow**, a Yoke of Oxen. *C.*

Bowke [*Bauch*, *Teut.*] a Body, the Belly, or Stomach. *O.* Also Bulk. *Chaucer.*

Bowyer, a Maker or Seller of Bows and Arrows.

Bracken, female Fern. *Lincoln.*

Bragget [of *Bragod*, *C. Br.*] a Drink made of Honey and Spice.

Braid [*Adjective*] trim, finical; also wove, &c. *Shakesp.*

Shuttle **Brained**, fickle, unconstant.

Brake [*Brachan*,⁶ *Sax.*] female Fern.

¹ The A.S. is *bītan*; it is not connected with *botts*.

² There is no such word as *bouched*. It is a misprint, in Crowley's edition of *Piers Plowman*, Prol. 74, for *bonched* = struck.

³ *Bound* is from Icel. *búinn*, prepared. The A.S. *abunden* is pp. of *abindan*, and is not related.

⁴ *Bound*, to jest, is certainly an error for *bourd*, to jest, given as a N.C. word by Brackett.

⁵ Read A.S. *būr*.

⁶ Read A.S. *braccan*, pl. brake-fern, mod. E. *bracken*. *Brake* is the singular of it.

A Brambling, a Bird, a sort of Chaffinch.

Brandling, a small Worm for Fishing, the Dew-worm.

Brandrith, a Fence or Rail about the Mouth of a Well.

Branrith, a Trevet or other Iron to set a Vessel on over the Fire. *C.*

Brank, a sort of Grain called *Buck-Wheat*.

Brant, steep. *C.*

To Brast, to break. *O.*

Brat [of *Bryttan*,¹ *Sax.* to break] a Rag.

Braughwham, a Dish made of Cheese, Eggs, Clap Bread and Butter, Boiled together. *Lancashire.*

Bread, Appearance. *O.*

Bread of Trees [*Old Law*] coarse bolted Bread, Household-bread.

To Breade [*Breeden*, *L. S.*] *i. e.* to make broad, to spread. *C.*

A Break [*Brachte*, *Teut.*] a Land ploughed the first Year after it had lain fallow in Sheep-walks. *Norfolk.*

Breck, a Bruise. *O.*

Breck or **Brack** [of *Brecan*, *Sax.* to break] a Gap in the Hedge.

Brede [*Brede*, *L. S.*] Breadth. *O.*

To Brede, to make broad. *O.*

To Bree, to frighten. *Chauc.*

A Breeze [*Briora*, *Sax.*] a Gad-fly or Horse-fly.

To Breid, to be like in Conditions. *O.*

Breme, furiously. *O.* chill, bitter. *Sp.*

Brent, burnt. *O.*

Bretful, topful. *O.*

Brevet [*Brevet*, *F.*] a Brief, a Pope's Bull. *O.*

Brewess, **Brewis** [of *abbreuer*, *F.* to soften,² &c.] Crusts or Pieces of Bread soaked in the Fat of Pottage.

To Brian *an Oven*, to keep Fire at the Mouth of it.

Bridge of Rushes, a Bridge made of great Bundles of Rushes joined together, and Planks fastened upon them, to be laid over Marshes or boggy Places.

Brief [*Bref* or *Brief*, from *Brevis*, *L.*] short; also common or rife.

Brigbote, **Brugbote** [*Law Term*] Contribution made toward the repairing or rebuilding Bridges.

A Brigham, a Horse-collar. *N. C.*

¹ Read *A.S. bryttan*. *Brat* is an unrelated word of Celtic origin.

² *Brewis* is not related to *abbreuer*.

Brills, the Hairs on the Eye-lids of a Horse.

To Brim, a Sow is said *To Brim*, or *To go to Brim*, when she is ready to take the Boar.

Brindled, spotted, being of several Colours.

Brine *it hither*, bring it hither. *Suff.*

Bristle-Tails, a kind of Flies.

Bristol Non-such, a Flower.

To Brite, **To Bright** [in *Husbandry*] a Term applied to Barley, Hops, Wheat, &c. when they grow over-ripe and shatter.

Brize, a sort of Ground that has lain long untilled.

Broach, *Adj.* like a Spit. *C.*

Brochity, Crookedness, especially of the Teeth. *O.*

Brock, **Brocket** [*Brocart*, *F.*] a Buck or Hart of two Years old, or of the third Year.

Brocking, throbbing. *O.*

Brodehalpeny, **Bordhalfpeny**, a being quit of a certain Toll to the Lord of the Manour, &c. for setting up Boards, &c. in a Market or Fair.

Broderer [of *Brodeur*, *F.*] Embroiderer. *O.*

Brogues, wooden Shoes. *Irish.*

Broided, Braided, Twisted, Twined. *Chauc.*

Brok, an old Sword or Dagger.

To Broke, to keep safe. *O.*

Brond [of *Brandt*, *Teut.*] a Piece of burning Wood, *figuratively*, Fury, Rage, a Touch. *O.*

Brotle, brittle, frail. *O.*

Brotliness, Brittleness, Inconstancy, Fickleness. *Chauc.*

Browded, embroider'd. *O.*

To Browk, to enjoy, to use. *O.*

Browster, a Brewer. *Scot.*

Hat-Bruarts, Hat-Brims. *Chesh.*

To Bruckle, to dirty. *C.*

Brushment, Brush, or small Wood.

To Brusle [of *Brusler*, to burn, *F.*] to dry, to parch.

To Brutte, to brouse. *Suff.*

Bryke, strait, narrow. *O.*

Buck, a Cuckold. *Cant.*

The Buck, the Breast. *Suff.*

Buck-Stall, a Deer-hay, a Toil or large Net to catch Deer in. *O. S.*

A Bud [*Bouton*, F.] a Blossom or young Sprout; also a weaned Calf of the first Year, so called because the Horns are then in the Bud. *Sussex.*

To Buddle [among *Miners*] to wash and cleanse *Lapis Calaminaris*.

A Budge, one that slips privately into a House, &c. to steal. *Cant.*

Budge-Batchelors, a Company of Men cloathed in long Gowns, lin'd with Lamb's Fur, who accompany the Lord-Mayor of *London*, during the Time and Solemnity of his Inauguration.

Budget [*Pochette*, F.] a Bag or Pouch.

Bug, a noisome Domestic Insect.

Bug, for big. *O.*

Bug, Bugbear, an imaginary Monster to frighten Children with.

Bulchin, a Calf. *C.*

Bulk and File, is when one jostles you while the other picks your Pocket. *Cant.*

Bulkar [*Bielcke*, Dan.] a Beam or Rafter. *Lincolnshire.*

Bulker, one that would lie down on a Bulk to any body, a common Jilt, a Whore. *Canting Term.*

Bull-Head, or *Miller's Thumb*, a River Fish, also a little Black Water Vermin.

Bullen, Hemp-Stalks peeled. *C.*

Bull-Beggar [*q.* bold Beggar] a Terrifier of Children.

Bullimony, Bullimong, a Mixture of several sorts of Grain together, as Pease, Oats, Vetches. *Essex.*

Bultel, the Branny Part of Meal that has been dress'd.

Bumblekites, Bramble-berries. *York.*

Bunter, a Gatherer of Rags in the Streets for the making of Paper.

To Burl, to dress Cloths as Fullers do.

Burled, armed. *O.*

Burn Beating, a Way of Manuring Land, by cutting off the Peat or Turf, laying it in Heaps, and burning it into Ashes.

A Burr Tree, an Elder Tree. *C.*

A Burtle, a Sweeting. *C.*

Busk, a Rush, a Bush. *O.*

To Busk, to shut up. *O.*

To Buss [*boesse*, Belg. *baiser*, F. of *basiare*, L.] to kiss.

Bydding, abiding. *O.*
Byker, a Fray, or Scuffle. *O.*
Byraft, bereft. *O.*
Bytrent, caught up. *O.*
Bywopen, made senseless. *O.*
By-Blow, a Bastard Child.
By Ma Fa, by my Faith.

C A

Cabbage [*Cabuccio*,¹ Ital.] a Plant well-known to House-keepers ; also a *Cant* word for *private Theft*.
To Keckle the Cable, To Serve the Cable, is to bind it about with Ropes or Clouts, to keep it from galling in the Hawse.
Cablish, Brush-wood. *O. L.*
Cadbate Fly, Cad Worm, an Insect that is a good Bait for Trout, &c.
Caddow, a Jackdaw or Chough. *Norf.*
Cade [*Cadus*, L.] a Barrel, a Cag, or Cask.
Cade, a Vessel containing five hundred Red-herrings ; one thousand Sprats, &c.
Cade Lamb, a young Lamb weaned, and brought up in a House.
Cadew, the Straw-worm ; also an *Irish* Mantle.
Cadge, a round Frame of Wood, on which Hawks are carried to be sold.
A Cadger, a Carrier. *C.*
A Cadma, the least of the Pigs which a Sow has at one Fare. *C.*
Cake [*Kag*,² *Dan.* *Brooken*, *L.S.* *Caccen*, *C. Br.*] a flat Loaf of Bread, commonly made with Spice, Fruit, &c.
Calewise, warmly. *O.*
Calked, cast up, or out. *O.*
A Call [among *Hunters*] a Lesson blown upon the Horn to comfort the Hounds.
Call [among *Fowlers*] is an artificial Pipe made to catch Quails, &c. by imitating their Notes.
Call, Bravery. *O.*

¹ Florio has *cabuccio*, a cabbage.

² Read *Dan. kage*, Du. *koek*.

Calle, a Cloak. *C.*

To Callet, to cample or scold. *L.*

Caltrops, an Herb. *Caltha palustris*, *L.*

Camber-Beam [*Architecture*] a Beam cut hollow or arching in the Middle.

Cambering [*Sea Term*] a Ship's Deck is said to *lie Cambering*, when it does not lie level, but higher in the Middle than at the Ends.

Cambren, **Cambrel**, a crooked Stick with Notches on it, on which Butchers hang their Meat. *Brit.*

Camoy's [*Camu*, *F.*] bent, or crooked upwards. *O.*

Canacin, the Plague. *C.*

Cank, dumb.

Canker [*Cancer*, *L.*] an eating spreading Sore; also the Rust of Iron, Brass, &c.; also a Disease in Trees.

A Cankered Fellow, a cross, ill-conditioned Fellow. *C.*

Cann [*Canne*, *Sax.* *Canne*, *Teut.* *Cantharus*,¹ *L.*] a wooden Pot to drink out of.

Cann-Hook, an Iron Hook made fast to the End of a Rope, whereby heavy Things are taken in and out of a Ship.

Cant, Gibberish, Pedlar's *French*.

Cant, strong, lusty. *Chesh.*

To Cant, talk obscurely, after the manner of Gipsies, Rogues, &c. to use an affected Manner of Speech.

To Cant, to recover, or mend. *Yorkshire.*

Cantel, a Lump or Heap. *L. T.*

Cantle [of *Canton*,² *F.*] a Piece of any thing, as a Cantle of Bread, Cheese, &c. also an Heap.

To Cantel out, to divide into Parcels or Parts.

A Caple, a Horse. *O.*

Capo, a working Horse. *O.*

Car, a sort of Cart.

Car, a Pool. *O.* See *Carre*.

Carage of Lime, 64 Bushels.

Carberry, a Gooseberry. *C.*

Care-Cloth, a Fine Linnen Cloth, formerly laid over the new married Couple kneeling, till Mass ended.

¹ The A.S. *canne* answers rather to Lat. *canna* than to *cantharus*.

² *Cantle* is the same as *cantel*; from O. F. *cantel*, mod. F. *chanteau*; allied to *canton*.

Carfax [*Carrefour*,¹ F.] the Market-place in *Oxford*; also any Place where four several Streets or Ways meet together; as the upper End of *Cornhil*, *London*.

Carfe, Ground unbroken, or untilled. *F.*

Cark, a Quantity of Wool, thirty whereof make a *Sarplar*.

To Cark [of *Capcan*, *Sax.*] to be anxiously careful.

Carking, distracting, perplexing.

Carl [*Cerl*, C. Br. *Ceopl*, *Sax.* *Berl*, *Teut.*] a Clown, or Churl. *O.*

Carl-Cat, a Boar-Cat. *North Country*.

Carline Thistle, a Plant so named from the Emperor *Charles the Great*, whose Army was preserved from the Plague by the Use of the Root of it.

Carlings [in a *Ship*] Timbers lying fore and aft, along from one Beam to another, bearing up the Ledges, on which the Planks of the Deck are fastened.

Carling Knees, are those Timbers which go a-thwart the Ship, from her Sides to the Hatch-way, and which bear up the Deck on both Sides.

Carmelite, a large flat Pear.

Carnes,² Stones. *O.*

Carola, a little Pew or Closet. *O. R.*

Carp-Meals, a sort of coarse Cloth.

Carre, woody, moist, or boggy Ground; a Wood in a boggy Place. *C.* See *Car*.

Carrel, a Closet or Pew in a Monastery.

Carr-sick, a Kennel. *O.*

Carrying [in *Hunting*] when a Hare runs on rotten Ground, or on Frost, and it sticks to her Feet, they say, *She carries*.

A Cart Rake, a Cart Tract. *Ess.*

Carve Land, **Carue**, the same with *Carucata*. *O. L.*

Carucata Boum, a Team of Oxen for Ploughing or Drawing. *O. L.*

To Carve, to **Kerve**, to grow sour as Cream does. *C.*

Casings, Cow-dung dry'd for Fuel. *C.*

Castaldick, **Castaldy**, a Stewardship. *O.*

Castle-Steed, a Castle or Bulwark. *O.*

Castling, the Young of any Beast brought forth untimely.

¹ Bailey has made a good guess here; *carfax* = *O. F. carrefours*, pl. of *carrefour*, now *carrefour*.

² The same as *cairns*; a *cairn* is a pile of stones.

A Gib-Cat, a Boar-Cat.

Cat-Fish, a *West-Indian* Fish.

Cats-Tail, a Substance growing upon Nut-Trees, Pines, &c. Also a sort of Reed.

Cat Brant Pear, a Fruit in Shape and Size like the *Dry Martin*.

Catch-Fly, a Flower whose Stalks are so clammy, that they become a Trap for Flies. *Lychnis alba nona Clusii*.

Catch-Land, some Ground in *Norfolk* so called, it not being known to what Parish it belongs, and the Minister that first gets the Tythes of it, enjoys it for a Year.

Cat-Mint [*Batzen-Müntze, Teut.*] an Herb that Cats delight much in. *Nepeta, L.*

Catt, Catt-Head [in a *Ship*] is a large Piece of Timber fastened aloft over the Hawse, one End being put through a Rope with a Pulley, an Iron Hook called the *Cat-Hook*.

Cats-Head, a large Apple.

Cat-Pear, a Pear shaped like an Hen's Egg.

Catt-Holes, Holes above the Gun-Room Port, through which a Ship may be heaved a Stern.

Catt-Rope [in a *Ship*] the Rope used in hauling up the Cat.

Cattell Catching, using all means to procure Wealth. *Chauc.*

To Cave, to Chave, to separate the large Chaff from the Corn, or smaller Chaff. *C.*

Cauf, a Chest with Holes in the Top, to keep Fish alive in the Water.

Causey, Causeway [*Caussie*,¹ O. F. strewn with Chalk or Flint] a High-way, a Bank raised in Marshy Ground for a Foot-passage.

Cawking² *Time* [in *Falconry*] the Hawk's Treading-Time.

Cawk Stone, a Mineral, a-kin to the white milky, mineral Juice of Lead Mines.

Celerer [of *Beller* and *Herr*,³ *Teut.* the Master or Head of the Cellar] a Butler. *O.*

Cendulæ, Shengles, or Shingles,⁴ small Pieces of Wood used instead of Tiles for covering a House. *O. L.*

Cert-Money [q. *pro certo letæ, i. e.* for the certain keeping of the Court-Leet] the common Fine paid by several Manours to their Lords.

A Cess, a Tax.

¹ Rather *caucie*, mod. F. *chaussée*.

² From Lat. *calcare*.

³ *Celerer* is merely *cellar* (O. F. *celier*), with suffix *-er*.

⁴ *Shingles, shengles*, and *cendulæ*, all represent Lat. *scindulæ*.

Chabane [*Cabanha*, Span.] a Cabbin. *O.*

Chaffer [*Ceap*¹, *Sax.*] Wares. *O.*

To Chaffren, to cheapen, to buy.

Challenged Cock-fight, is to meet with ten Staves of Cocks, and out of them to make twenty-one Battles, more or less; the odd Battle to have the Mastery.

Chamberdekins [*i. e.* Chamber-Deacons] *Irish* Beggars, in the Habit of poor Scholars of *Oxford*, who often committed Robberies, &c. and were banished the Kingdom by *Henry V.*

Chamber of a Mine, the Place where the Powder is fixed.

Chamberer, a Chambermaid. *O. S.*

To Champ [*champayer*, F.] to chew; as a Horse that champs the Bit.

Change [among *Hunters*] is when a Buck, &c. met by chance, is taken for that they were in pursuit of.

Channel [*of a Horse*] the Hollow between the two Bars of the nether Jaw-bone, in which the Tongue is lodged.

A Chap, a Chink or Fissure.

A Chap [in *Commerce*] a Chapman, or Customer.

Chaper, dry or thirsty. *O.*

Chards [*of Artichokes*] are the Leaves of fair Artichoke Plants tied and wrapp'd up in Straw till they grow white, and lose some of their Bitterness.

Chare-Woman, one hired by the Day, to do the Drudgery Work of a House.

To Chare, To Care, to separate the large Chaff from the Corn, or smaller Chaff, with a Rake. *C.*

Chare the Cow, *i. e.* stop or turn her. *O.*

To Chark, To Charr, to burn Wood to make Charcoal.

Charks, Pit-coal charked, or charred. *Worcestershire.*

Charlock, a Weed growing among Corn, bearing a yellow Flower.

Charr of Lead, a Quantity consisting of thirty Pigs, each containing six Stone wanting two Pounds, every Stone weighing twelve Pounds.

Charterer, a Free-holder. *Chesh.*

Chat-Wood, little Sticks fit for Fuel.

Chatter-Pie, a kind of Bird.

Chats, Keys of Trees; as Ash-chats, Sycamore-chats, &c.

Chaufiness, Heatings. *O.*

¹ The A.S. *ceap* means chaff. Bailey meant *ceap*, price. *Chaffer* = *Chap-fare*.

Chavish, a chatting, or prating Noise among a great many. *Suff.*

Cheap Gild, a Restitution made by the County or Hundred, for any Wrong done by one who was in *Plegto*, or for whose good Behaviour Sureties were put in. *O. L. T.*

Cheese Running, the Herb Lady's Bed-straw.

Cheeslip, an Insect, the Hog-louse.

Cheeslip, Cheeslip-Bag [*Cyrlib, Sax.*] a Bag in which Rennet for Cheese is made and kept; being the Stomach-Bag of a young sucking Calf, that has never tasted any other Food but Milk, where the Curd was undigested. *C.*

Cherisaunie,¹ Comfort. *O.*

Chert, or *Cheort*, Love, Jealousy. *O.*

Chervil [*Cerfeuil, F. Herbel, Teut.*] a Sallet Herb.

Chese, chose. *O.*

To Cheve, to thrive. *C.*

Chevesail, the Freight or Cargo of a Ship.² *Chauc.* Also a Gorget. *O.*

To Chevise, to redeem.

Chief Pledge, the same as *Headborough*.

To Chieve, to succeed; as *Fair chieve you*, I wish you good Success, or, that you may atchieve what you desire.

Childing, bringing forth Children, Child-bearing.

Childwit, a Power to take a Fine of a Bond-woman, who has been gotten with Child without her Owner's Consent. *S. L. T.*

Chimbe, the outermost Part of a Barrel. *Chauc.*

Chinch, a sort of Insect.

Chine [*Eschine, F.*] the Back-bone.

Chirch-gemote, Chirg-gemot, an Ecclesiastical Court. *O. L.*

Chitte, a Shift, Shirt, or Shroud. *O.*

Chitteface [of *Chichface*,³ *Chauc.* of *chiche*, *F.* meagre] a meagre, starveling young Child.

Chives, Chieves, the fine Threads of Flowers, or the little Knobs which grow on the Tops of those Threads.

Chives, Cives, [*Cive, F.*] a small sort of Onions.

¹ *Cherisaunie* is one of those impossible forms which deceived Chatterton, who adopted it. It probably arose out of an error in a black-letter glossary, for *cherisaunce*.

² *Chevesail* does not occur in Chaucer; but, in the (anonymous) *Romaunt of the Rose*, we have *chevesaile*, a necklace, l. 1082.

³ Chaucer's word is *chichevache*, a lean cow.

Chivets [among *Herbalists*] the small Parts of the Roots of Plants, by which they are propagated.

Choak Pear, a rough-tasted Pear; also a Shock or Rub in one's Way.

To Chop [of *Kopen*, *L. S.* to buy] to make an Exchange, to truck.

Chop Chirch, an Exchange of Benefices or Churches between two Parsons. *O. L. T.*

A Chopping Boy [either of *Cop*,¹ *Sax.* stout, *q. d.* a stout Boy, or of *koepen*, *Belg.* to buy, *q. d.* a Boy fit to be sold for Service] a lusty Boy.

Chough [*Ceo*, *Sax.*] a kind of Bird.

To Chowter, to mumble and mutter, as stubborn Children use to do.

Chrismale, a Chrism-Cloth, laid over the Face of a Child at Baptism. *O. L.*

Chrysom [of *χρίσμα*,² *Gr.*] it was an ancient Custom to anoint Children as soon as they were born, with some Aromatick Compositions, and to put on their Heads a Cloth dawbed with Ointment, which they wore till they were deemed strong enough to endure Baptism; after which it was left off. And hence our Bills of Mortality call such Infants as die before Baptism, *Chrysoma*.

Chub [*Cop*, *Sax.*] a Jolt-head, a great-headed, full-cheek'd Fellow.

A Chuck, a great Chip. *Suff.*

A Chuff, a Country Clown.

Chum [of *Chommer*, *F.* to rest] a Chamber-fellow to a Student at the University.

Church-Letten, the Church-yard. *C.*

Church-Reeve, the Guardian or Overseer of the Church, a Church-Warden. *S.*

Church-scot, **Church-chesset**, a certain Measure of Wheat, which formerly every Man gave to the Church on *St. Martin's* Day, as the first fruits of Harvest.

Cibol [*Ciboule*, *F.*] a sort of small degenerate Onion.

Cich, or *Cich Pease*, a sort of Pulse.

Cichings, petty Ciches.

Cion [in *Botany*] a young Shoot, Sprig, Sucker.³

Citriale, a Citron or Guittar. *Chauc.*

Cittern [of *Cithara*, *L.*] a sort of Musical Instrument.

Cives, a sort of Wild Leeks.

To Clack Wool, is to cut off the Sheep's Mark, by which it weighs less, and yields less Custom.

¹ The A.S. *cop*, a top, is a sb., not an adjective.

² The Gk. word is, of course, *χρίσμα*.

³ Now spelt *scion*.

Cladus, a Hurdle or Wattle. *O. L.*

To Clame [*Clemian, Sax. of Kleben*,¹ *Teut.*] to stick or glue. *C.*

Clammed, starved with Hunger. *O.*

Clamp [*Blammen, Teut.*] a particular way of letting Boards one into another in Joinery.

Clamp [in a *Ship*] a Piece of Timber applied to a Mast for strengthening it.

Clamp Nails, such as are used to fasten on Clamps in building and repairing Ships.

Clamp Irons, at the Ends of Fires to keep up the Fewel, called also Creepers, or Dogs. *C.*

Clap [of *Bloppen, L. S. Clap, C. Br.*] a Blow, a Crack.

Clap Bread, thin hard oaten Cakes. *C.*

Clappers, Rabbit-Holes. *Chauc.*

Clap-Net and Looking-Glass, a Device to catch Larks, &c.

Clapper Dudgeon, a Beggar born. *Canting Term.*

Clary, a sort of Plant. *Scalaria, L.*

To Claut, to scratch, to claw. *O.*

Clear Walk [with *Cock-fighters*] is the Place the fighting Cock is in.

Cleaver, a Butcher's Chopping-knife.

Cleche [in *Heraldry*] any Ordinary pierced through with the same Figure.

Cledgy, stiff. *Kent.*

To Clenge, to cleanse. *O.*

A Clerk [in a *Gaming-House*] a Check upon the *Puff*, that he sinks none of the Money given him to play with.

A Cletch, a Brood, as a Cletch of Chickens. *C.*

Clevis, Clifts or Rocks. *O.*

Cley, a Hurdle for penning or folding of Sheep. *C.*

A Clicker, a Shoemaker's Salesman, who at a Shop invites Customers.

Climbers, a Sort of Herb, called Travellers Joy. *Viorna, L.*

Clinch, a sharp, witty Expression.

Clinch [of a *Cable*] that part which is made fast to the Ring of the Anchor.

¹ The verb to *clame* is prob. from A.S. *clám*, sticky mud, *cléman*, to smear. The A.S. *clemian* is meant for *clemman*, to clamp, which is a different word. The G. *kleben* is our *cleave*, to stick.

Clincher, a witty, ingenious Reply, or Person who makes smart Repartees; also a small Ship or Boat, whose Planks are laid one over another.

Clinching, the slight calking of a Vessel, when foul Weather is expected about the Harbour; the Way of doing this, is by driving a little Oakham into the Sides to keep out the Water.

Clingy, clammy, apt to cling.

Clinket, a crafty Fellow. *C.*

To Clip [of *klippen*, *Du.*] to cut about or small; also to embrace. *C.*

Clivers, a kind of Herb. *Aparine*, *L.*

A Clock, a Beetle or Dor, a Cock-Chafer.

Clod Salt [*Salt works*] a Cake which sticks to the Bottom of the Pan, and is taken out in twenty-four Hours.

Cloere, a Prison or Dungeon. *O.*

Cloff, the Barrel, Box, Bag, Wrapper, &c. in which any Merchandize is contained. *See Clough.*

Clogs, Pattens without Rings.

Close Fights, Bulk-Heads put up in a Ship, fore and aft, in a close Fight, for the Men to stand behind them secure.

Closed behind [in *Horses*] an Imperfection in the Hind-Quarters.

Closh, a Distemper in the Feet of Cattle, called the *Founder*.

Clott-Burr, a sort of Plant. *Lappa.*

Cloudsberry, *Pendle-hills* in *Lancashire*; so called as though they came out of the Clouds.

Clove, a Weight in *Essex*, of Cheese and Butter, 8 Pounds, of Wool 7 Pounds.

Clouterly Fellow [*Kloutie*, *Du.* a stupid Jolt-Head; or of *klouter*, *Du.* thick] a great ill-shapen Fellow.

Clout-Nails, are such as are used for nailing on of Clouts to the Axle-trees of Carriages.

Clowys, Clove-gilly-flowers. *O.*

Clumb, a Note of Silence. *C.*

Clumper [*Blumpe*, *Teut.*] a Clot or Clod.

To be Clumpered, to be clotted together.

Clumperton, a Clown.

Clomps, a Numpskull, one void of Common Sense.

Clumpt, lazy, unhandy. *Linc.*

Clunch, *Blue Clunch*, a Substance which is found next the Coal, upon sinking the Coal-Pits at *Wednesbury* in *Staffordshire*.

Clung [of Clingan, *Sax.*] shrunk up with Leanness, half famished, stuck close together, withered as Fruits may be.

To Clung, to dry as Wood does when it is laid up after it is cut.

Clush and Swollen Neck, a Distemper in Cattle, when their Necks are swelled and Raw.

Clumsed, clumsy-handed. *Chauc.*

To Clutch, to clinch the Fist.

Clutches, clinched Hands; as also in *his Clutches*, i. e. Possession.

To Clutter [klottern, *L. S.*] to make a Noise or Hurly-burly.

A Clutter [Cleadur,¹ *Sax.*] a Bustle, a Stir. *N. C.*

To Cly the Jerc, to be whipp'd. *Cant.*

Clymbe, Noise. *O.*

To Coath [Coðe,² *Sax.*] to swoon or faint. *Linc.*

Cob, a rich and covetous Wretch; also a foreign Coin.

A Cob, a Wicker Basket to carry upon the Arm. *C.*

Cob [Coppe, *Sax.*] a Sea Fowl.

Cobble, a Pebble. *C.*

To Cobble [kobbelen, *L. S.* of *copulare*, *L.* to pin together] to botch, or do bunglingly.

Cobble Colter, a Turkey.

To Cobble with Stones, to throw Stones at. *C.*

Cobey, stout, brisk, or hearty. *C.*

Cobs, Balls or Pellets with which Fowls are crammed.

A Cobweb Morning, a misty Morning. *Norfolk.*

Coccism, the old silly Tune like a Cuckasory. *Stillingfleet.*

To Cocker, to indulge or pamper.

Cockal, a sort of Play.

Cock Apparel [q. d. *Quelque Apparel*, *F.*] great Pomp. *Linc.*

Cock-Roches, a kind of Insect.

Cock Thropled Horse, one whose Throple or Wind-pipe is so long that he cannot fetch his Breath so easily as others do which are loose thropled.

Cocket, brisk, malapert.

Cocket-Bread, the finest Sort of Wheaten-Bread.

¹ *Cleadur* is one of Somner's unauthorised words.

² For *coðe* read A.S. *cōð*, ill.

Cocking-Cloth, a Frame made of coarse Canvass tanned, with two Sticks set a-cross to keep it out, having a Hole to look out at, and to put the Nozzle of a short Gun through for the shooting of Pheasants, &c.

To Cockle, to pucker, shrink, or wrinkle up as some Cloth does.

Cocle Stairs, winding Stairs.

Cod [Codd^e,¹ *Sax.* ~~Þodde~~, *Du.*] a Husk or Shell; the Bag containing the Testicles of a Male; also a kind of Sea-Fish.

A Cod [Codd^e,¹ a Bag] a Pillow, a Pin-cod, a Pincushion; a Horse-cod, Horse-collar. *C.*

Cod-Ware, Grain or Seed contained in Cods, as Beans, Pease, &c.

Coe [of ~~Þoy~~,² *L. S.* a Cabbin] among *Miners*, is a little Lodgment they make for themselves under Ground, as they work lower and lower.

To Cog [*coqueliner*, of *Coque*, *F.* a Shell] to sooth up or to flatter; to cheat at Dice-play.

Coggle, Cobble, a small Fishing-Boat. *C.*

Cog-Ware, coarse Cloths, anciently used in the North of *England*.

Cog-Men, Dealers in such Cloth.

Coint, strange. *C.*

Coistrel, a young Lad.

Coke, Pit-coal or Sea-coal burnt into a kind of Charcoal. *Linc.*

Cokes, a meer Fool, a Ninny.

Cole, Cale [Copl,³ *Sax.* of *Caulis*, *L.* ~~Þohl~~, *Teut.*] Colworts. *O.*

Colfox, a black Fox. *O.*

Coling, a long pale Apple that grows about *Ludlow*.

To Coll [*accoller*, *F.* of *Collum*, *L.* the Neck] to embrace about the Neck.

Collock, a Pail with one Handle. *O.*

Colly [of *Cole*, or *Coal*] the Black or Soot on the Outside of a Pot or Kettle.

To Colly, to dawb with Colly or Soot, &c. to smut.

To Colly [of a *Hawk*] who is said *to colly*, when she stretches out her Neck straight forward.

Colp [*Golpe*, *Span.*] a Blow; also a Bit of anything.

Colt [*Colt*, *Sax.*] a young Horse, Mare, or Ass.

¹ Read A.S. *codd*, a bag.

² The *Du.* *kooi* (not *koy*) is a sheepfold, fold, cage, hive; and can hardly be the same word.

³ The A.S. *cól* or *cawl* (not *cowl*) is merely the Lat. *caulis*.

Colts-Foot, an Herb. *Tussilago*, L.

Columbine [*Columbinus*, L.] Dove-like, or pertaining to a Dove or Pigeon.

Columbine [*Columbine*, F. *Columbina*, L.] a plant bearing pretty Flowers of divers Colours. *Aquilegia*.

Commaunce, Community. *C*.

Comb [*Cam*, *Dan*. *Hamn*, *Teut.*] an Instrument to untangle and trim the Locks, Wool, &c. also the Crest of a Cock.

Comb [of a *Ship*] is a small Piece of Timber set under the lowest Part of the Beak-head, near the Middle; its Use is to help to bring the Tacks aboard.

Comb [*Comb*, *Sax.*] a Valley between Hills, or a Valley with Trees on both Sides.

Combarones, the Fellow-Barons, or Commonalty of the Cinque-Ports. *O*.

Come, the small Strings or Tails of Malt, upon its first shooting forth. *C*.

[**Come-off**, see *Salvo*.]

A Coming Wench [of *Cremen*,¹ *Sax.* to please] a free-tempered Maiden.

Committee [of the *King*] a Widow of the King's Tenant, so called, as being committed, by the ancient Law of the Land, to the King's Care and Protection.

Common-Fine, a Sum of Money paid by the Inhabitants of a Manour to their Lord, towards the Charge of holding a Court-Leet.

Common-Hunt, a chief Huntsman belonging to the Lord-Mayor and City of London.

Commote, **Commoith** [in *Wales*] a Part of a Shire, Hundred, or Cantred, containing fifty Villages; also a great Lordship or Seniory which may include one or several Manours.

Comorth, a Contribution formerly made at Marriages, &c. *O. S.*

Companage, any sort of Victuals which is eaten with Bread. *O. R.*

Compinable, fit for Company. *O*.

Compote [in *Cookery*] Fruit or Meat stewed. *O*.

Compt [*comptus*, L.] fine, neat, polite.

Conders [of *conduire*, F. to conduct] Persons who stand upon high Places near the Sea-coast, at the Time of Herring-fishing, to make Signs with Boughs, &c. in their Hands, which way the Shoal passeth.

Condite, Conduct. *O*.

To Congayn, to convince. *C*.

¹ The A.S. word for to please is *cwēman*.

Congeon, one of low Stature, or a Dwarf.

Conger [*Congre*, F.] a great kind of Sea-Eel.

To Conn [Connan,¹ *Sax.* to know] to learn or get without Book; to give, as *I conn you Thanks*; also to strike with the Fist.

Contekors, contentious, quarrelsome, ridiculous Persons. *O.*

Contraried, contradicted. *O.*

To Controve, to contrive. *O.*

Controver, a Forger of false News. *F.*

Cooler, a Vessel used by Brewers.

Coom, Soot which gathers over the Mouth of an Oven.

Coomb, Comb [of *Cumulus*, L. a Heap] a Measure of Corn, containing four Bushels. *C.*

A Coop [Copa,² *Sax.*] a Place where Fowls are kept and made fat.

A Fish Coop, a Vessel of Twigs, with which they catch Fish in the Humber. *C.*

A Lime Coop, A Muck Coop, a close Cart.

Coot [*Coot*, Belg.] a Water Fowl, called also a Moor-Hen.

Cop [Cop, *Sax.* *Topff*, the Head, *Teut.*] the Top of any thing; also a Tuft on the Head of Birds.

Cope [Cop, *Sax.* the Head] a Tribute paid to the King, &c. out of the Lead-Mines at *Wicksworth* in *Derbyshire*.

To Cope a Wall, to cover it. *C.*

To Cope [in *Falconry*] to pare the Beak or Talons of a Hawk.

To Cope, to Barter or Truck. *N. C.*

A Cope, an Arch.

Copes-Mate, a Partner in Merchandizing, a Companion. *Dan.*

Cope Sale and Pins, are Irons that fasten the Chains with other Oxen to the End of the Cope of a Waggon.

Copland, a Piece of Ground into which the rest of the Lands in a Furlong do shoot. *S. O. R.*

Coppa, a Cock of Corn, Hay, or Grass, divided into Portions fit to be tithed.

Copped, sharp at Top.

Coppel, Cuppel, a Pot in which Goldsmiths melt and fine their Metals; also a sort of Crucible used by Chymists in purifying Gold or Silver.

Coppet, saucy, malapert; also merry, jolly. *C.*

¹ Read *cunnan*, to know. But the A.S. for *con* is *cunnian*.

² Read A.S. *cýpa*, Icel. *cúpa*, from Lat. *cupa*.

Coppice, Copse [of *couper*, F. to cut] a small Wood consisting of Underwood, which may be cut at the Growth of twelve or Fifteen Years.

Corate, overcome. *O.*

Corcousness, Corpulency or Grossness of Body. *O.*

Cord [among *Farriers*] is a streight Sinew in the Fore-leg of a Horse, which comes from the Shackle-Vein to the Gristle of his Nose.

Cord of Wood, a Parcel of Fire-wood four Foot broad, four Foot high, and eight Foot long.

Coriged, corrected. *O.*

Corn-Flower, the Blue-bottle.

Corned [Гecopнeн,¹ *Sax.*] seasoned with Salt.

Cornel, a Corner. *O.*

Corody, a Sum of Money, or an Allowance of Meat, Drink, and Cloathing, allowed by an Abbot out of the Monastery to the King, for the Maintenance of any one of his Servants. *L. T.*

Corr [כור *H.*] a certain Hebrew Measure, containing two Quarts *English*.

Corse Present, a Mortuary, an Offering of the best Beast belonging to a Person deceased, antiently made to the Parish-Priest. *L. T.*

Corsned, Ordeal Bread, a Piece of Bread consecrated by the Priest for that Use, eaten by the *Saxons* when they would clear themselves of a Crime they were charged with, wishing it might be their Poison, or last Morsel, if they were guilty.

Cosh, or *Cotterel*, a Cottage or Hut. *O.*

Coshering [in the *Feudal Law*] a Prerogative which some Lords of Manors antiently had, to lie and feast themselves and their Retinue at their Tenant's House. *L. T.*

Cosier, a Botcher, otherwise called a Sowter. *O.*

Cosse [*Cosa*, Ital.] Algebra. *O.*

Coss-Way, a Causey. See *Causey*.

Cossi's, Worms that lie between the Body and Bark of Trees.

Costard-Head, a Blockhead. *O.*

Costard-Monger [of *Costard* and *Manger*, a Trafficker] a Seller of Apples, a Fruiterer.

Costrel, a Vessel to carry Wine in. *O.*

Cot, Cote [*Cote*, *Sax.* ~~Coate~~, *L. S.*] a Cottage. *O.* Also a Man that busies himself with the Affairs of a Kitchen.

Cot-Gure, Refuse Wool so clotted together, that it cannot be pulled asunder.

¹ There is no A.S. *gecorned*.

- Cotarius**, one who held by a free Soccage Tenure. *O. L.*
- Coterelli**, a Sort of straggling Thieves and Plunderers, like the Moss-Troopers on the Borders of *Scotland*. *O. R.*
- Coteria**, a Cottage or Homestall.
- Cotland, Cotsethland**, Land held by a Cottager. *O. L.*
- Cotterel** [in *Doomsday-Book*] a Cottage.
- To Cotton** [perhaps of *coadunare*, *L.*] to agree, to succeed, to hit.
- Cottre, Cottrel**, a Trammel to hang or set a Pot over the Fire. *F.*
- Cottum**, Cat or Dog-wool, of which *Cotto* or coarse Blankets were formerly made. *O. L.*
- Cotuchan** [in *Doomsday-Book*] Boors, Husbandmen.
- Coucher**, a Factor residing in some Place for the sake of Traffick ; also a Register-Book of a Corporation or Religious House. *O. L.*
- Coucher**, a Setter or Setting-Dog. *C.*
- Couching** [among *Hunters*] the Lodging of a wild Boar.
- Cove**, a little Harbour for Boats. *W. C.* Also a Man. *Cant.*
- Covercele, Coverkil** [*Couvercle*, *F.*] a Cover or Lid. *O.*
- Coul**, a Tub or Vessel with two Ears. *C.*
- Coul-Staff**, a Piece of Wood or Pole on which a Coul is carried.
- To Coup**, to exchange or swap. *C.*
- Coupe**, a Piece cut off or out.
- To Cour** [*kauerēn*,¹ *Teut.*] to stoop down. *C.*
- Courap**, an *Indian* Itch ; a Disease like a Tetters or Ring-worm.
- Courfine**, fine Heart. *O. F.*
- Couracier**, a Horse-courser. *O. F.*
- Couth** [*Cuð*, *Sax.*] known or skilful in.
- Couthentlaughe**, one who knowingly cherishes, entertains, or hides any out-law'd Person. *O. L. T.*
- Covy of Partridges** [*Couvée*, *F.*] a Flock of those Fowls.
- Cow Blakes**, Cow-dung dry'd for Fuel.
- Cow Wheat**, a Weed growing among Corn. *Melampyrum sylvaticum*, *L.*
- Coway Stakes** [of *Cow* and *Way*, *q. d.* a Passage for Cows] a Place in *Surrey*, so called from the Stakes which the *Britons* set up upon the adverse Shore against *Cæsar*, where he had passed over the *Thames* in the Ford.
- Cowde**, a Gobbet. *O.*

¹ Meaning *G. kauern*.

Cowl, a sort of Hood, such as Monks wear; also an *Essex* Word for a Tub.

Coy, nice, dainty. *O.*

To Coyen, to quiet or flatter. *O.*

A Crack [*Krack*, *Belg.* *Crac*, *F.*] a crashing Noise; also a Whore.

Cracker, the Breech. *C.*

Cracknels [*Craquelins*, *F.*] a Sort of Cakes baked hard, so as to crackle under the Teeth.

A Craddantly Lad, a Coward. *Lancash.* See *Crassantly*.

Crag [*Braeghe*, *Belg.* *Bragen*, *Teut.* the Throat,] the Neck, or Nape of the Neck.

Crake Needle, Shepherd's Needle. *C.*

To Cram [*Cramman*, *Sax.*] to stuff, to thrust close.

Cramp Irons [among *Printers*] Irons nail'd to the Carriage of the Press, to run it in and out.

A Crane [*Craen*,¹ *Sax.* *Cræn*, *C. Br. G.* *Cræn*, *Teut.*] a Machine for drawing up a Weight; also a crooked Pipe for drawing Liquors out of a Vessel.

Crank, brisk, lusty, merry, jocund. *C.*

A Cranny Lad, a jovial, brisk, lusty Lad. *Chesh.*

Crap, Darnel or Buck-wheat. *C.*

Crap, Money. *Cunt.*

Craised, cracked. *O.*

Crashing Cheats, the Teeth. *Cant.*

A Crassantly Lad, a Coward. *Cheshire.* See *Craddantly*.

Cratch [*Cresche*, *F.* *Crates*, *L.*] a Rack for Hay or Straw.

Cratched [of *Cratzen*, *Teut.*] scratched with the Fuller's Teasil. *O.*

Cratches, **Scratches**, a stinking Sore in a Horse's Heel.

Crater [in *Falconry*] any Line on which Hawks are fastened when reclaimed.

Craven, **Cravent**, a Cow.² *O.* Also antiently a Term of Disgrace when the Party that was overcome in a single Combat yielded, and cry'd *Cravent*, &c.

Crawly Mawly, indifferently well. *Norfolk.*

Cray, a Disease in Hawks, which hinders their muting, much like the *Pantass*.

Crayer, a sort of small Sea Vessel.

A Craze Mill, a Mill used by Tinnors to grind their Tin.

¹ Read A.S. *cran*.

² Surely an error for 'coward.'

Crazily, sickly, weakly.

To Cream [spoken of *Drink*] to flower or mantle. *C.*

To Cree [*Wheat* or *Barley*] to boil it soft. *C.*

Creem it into my Hand, put it in slyly or secretly. *Chesh.*

Cresses [*Brresse*, *Teut.*] the Name of an Herb, called *Nasturtium*, *L.*

Creswell, the broad Edge or Verge of the Shoe-Sole round about.

Crewel, two-threaded Worsted.

Crib [*Cribbe*, *Sax.* *Bribbe*, *Dan.* and *Brippe*, *Teut.* and *L. S.*] a Cratch or Manger for Cattle.

Cribble [*Cribble*, *F.* of *Cribellum*, *L.*] a Corn Sieve.

Crible, coarse Meal, a little better than Bran. *O.*

Cricket, a low Stool, such as Children use to sit on.

Crocards, a sort of Money, some time current in *England*.

Croce, a Shepherd's Crook or Staff. *O.*

To Crock, to black one with Soot. *C.*

Crock, a coarse earthen Pot.

Crockets, Locks of Hair. *O.*

Croft [*Croft*, *Sax.*] a little Close adjoining to a House for Pasture or Tillage. *Yorksh.*

Crok, the turning of the Hair into Curls. *O.*

Crokes, Hooks. *O.*

Crone [*Crone*,¹ *Sax.*] an old Ewe, or Female Sheep. *Chauc.* Also an old Woman. *Chauc.*

To Croo, **To Crookell**, to make a Noise like a Dove or a Pidgeon.

Crookes, Hooks. *O.*

To Crool, to growl, mutter, or mumble. *O.*

Crop [*Croppar*, *Sax.*] Ears of Corn, the gathering of Hay or Corn, of the whole Stock which the Ground affords.

Crop [*Brop*, *L. S.* *Croppa*, *C. Br.* *Bropff*, *Teut.*] a Bird's Crow; also the Handle of a Coachman's Whip.

To Crop [*Brappe*, *Belg.*] to cut off, to gather.

Cross Bite, a Disappointment.

A Cross Caper, a Leap with crossing the Legs.

Cross Matches, **Cross Marriages**, when a Brother and Sister intermarry with two Persons who have the same Relation one to another.

¹ The existence of 'A.S. *crone*' is very doubtful.

- Cross Wort**, an Herb, the Leaves and Flowers of which grow in the Shape of Crosses.
- Crotch**, the forked Part of a Tree.
- Crotchets**, a Fancy or Whim.
- Crotchets** [among *Hunters*] the Master Teeth of a Fox.
- Crotels**, **Croteying**, the Ordure or Dung of a Hare.
- Crouch** [*Crochu*, F.] crooked; also a Cross. *O*.
- Croud**, a Fiddle. *O*. See *Crowd*.
- Croup** [of a *Horse*] the hindmost Part of a Horse, the Buttocks and Tail, from the Haunch Bones to the Dock.
- A Racking Croup**, is when a Horse's Fore-Quarters go right, but his Croup, in Walking, swings from Side to Side.
- Crow Net**, a Net for catching wild Fowl in Winter.
- Crows Bill**, a Surgeons Instrument for drawing Bullets, broken Bones, &c. out of the Body.
- Crows Feet** [in a *Ship*] small Ropes divided by the Hole of a little Block or Pulley, called the *Dead Man's Eye*, into six, ten, or more Parts.
- Crowling**, the crying and fretting of the Guts in Cattle.
- Crown Scab**, a meally white Scurf growing on the Legs of Horses.
- Crowned Top** [*Hunting Term*] the first Head of a Deer; the Crotchets or Buds being raised in Form of a Crown.
- Crowse**, brisk, lively, jolly. *C*.
- To Croyn**¹ [*Hunting Term*] to cry as Fallow Deer do at Rutting Time.
- Crull**, curled, smooth. *O*.
- Crunk**, to cry like a Crane.
- Crussel**, a Gristle. *O*.
- Crust Clung**, an hard sticking together of the Earth, so that nothing will grow on it, called also *Soil-bound*.
- Cucking-Stoll**, **Ducking-Stoll** [*q. d.* a Choaking-Stool, because Scolds being thus punished, are almost choaked with Water; but Dr. T. H. derives it from *Coquine*, F. a Beggar-woman, because sturdy Beggar-women were washed in it. The *Saxons* called it *Scalping Stole*²] a Machine formerly used for the Punishment of Scolds and Brawling Women; also a Punishment antiently inflicted on Brewers and Bakers, who transgressed the Laws, and were, in such a Chair or Stool, to be ducked and immersed in *Stercore*, i. e. some muddy or stinking Pond.
- Cuckow Flower**, the Herb *Lady's Smock*. *Cardamine*.

¹ More commonly written *crune* or *croon*.

² For *stole* read *stól*.

- Cudden, Cuddy**, a Changeling, a Nizey, or a silly Fellow.
- Cud** *Lost*, an Infirmary in Cows, Oxen, and Sheep, &c.
- Cueth**, pulleth, forceth. *O.*
- Culage**, the laying up of a Ship in the Dock, in order to be repaired. *O. R.*
- Cullers**, the worst sort of Sheep, or those which are left of a Flock when the best are picked out. *C.*
- Cullions**, the Stones or Testicles; also the Name of an Herb. *F.*
- Cullions** [among *Gardeners*] are round Roots of Herbs, whether single, double, or tripple.
- Cullion Head**, a Sconce or Blockhouse; the same as a Bastion.
- Cully** [of *Coglione*, Ital. a Testicle, because Fools are generally said to be well hung] a Fool, a soft-headed Fellow, one who may be easily led by the Nose, or put upon; a Letcher whom a Courtesan or Jilt calls her Cully.
- Culm**, a Smoke or Soot. *O.*
- Culpon** *that Trout*, i. e. cut it up.
- Culutch**, the Bottom of the Sea where Oysters spawn.
- Cultellation**, a measuring of Heights and Distances by Piece-meal; that is, by Instruments which give us such Heights or Distances by Parts, and not all at one Operation. *O.*
- Culver** [*Culpe, Sax.*] a Dove or Pigeon. *O.*
- To Cun** [*Sea Term*] is to direct the Person at Helm how to steer.
- Cunner**, a sort of Fish.
- Cunning** *Man*, an Astrologer, a Fortune-Teller.
- Cuntey-Cuntey**, a Trial in Law answerable to our Ordinary Jury. *O. L. T.*
- Cup** *Shot, Cop Shoten*, who is in his Cups overloaded with Drink, drunk.
- Curlew**, a Water Fowl.
- Curmudgeon**, a covetous Hunks, a pitiful, niggardly, close-fisted Fellow.
- Curnock**, a Measure of Corn, containing 4 Bushels.
- Curridow**, a Curry-favour or Flatterer. *O.*
- Cuskin**, an Ivory Cup.
- Custrel**, a Servant to a Man of Arms, or a Prince's Life-guard. *O.*
- A Cut-Throat Place**, where People are exacted upon, as an Inn or Tavern.
- Cute**, new Wine unworked.

Cutted, Brawling, Scolding, Quarrelsome.

Cutters, the little Streaks in the Beam of a Deer.

Cutting the Neck [among *Reapers*] a cutting the last Handful of standing Corn, which when it is done, they give a Shout, and go to Merry-making, it being the finishing of such a Man's Harvest.

Cutts, a sort of flat-bottomed Boats formerly used in the Channel for transporting Horses.

Cuva, a Keever, a Vessel for Brewing. *O.*

Cuz [among *Printers*] one admitted, by a jocular Ceremony, to the Privileges of a Printing-house.

Cyprus, a Rush. *O. L.*

D A

Dab, a Slap on the Face, Box on the Ear, &c. also a dirty Clout.

To Dab [*dauber*, *F.*] to slap or strike.

Dab-Chick, a Water-Fowl.

To Dacker [*deckere*, *Belg.*] to waver, to stagger or totter. *Linc.*

Daddock [*q. d.* dead Oak] the Heart or Body of a Tree thoroughly rotten. *C.*

Daff, a Dastard or Coward. *O.*

To Daff, to daunt. *C.* To baffle, to banter, to cheat. *O.*

Daffishly, dastardly, cowardly.

A Daffock, a Dawkin. *C.*

Daffodil [*Asphodelus*, *L.* of *Gr.*] a Flower commonly called Daffy-down-dilly,

Daft, stupid, blockish, daunted. *C.*

Dag, a Leather Latchet; also a Hand-Gun. *O.* Also Dew upon the Grass.

To Dag Sheep [probably of *dag*,¹ *Sax.*] to cut off the Skirts of the Fleece.

Dag-Locks, the Wool so cut off.

Dagges, Latches, or Slips of Leather; the Skirts of a Fleece cut off. *Chauc.*

To Daggel [*deagan*,¹ *Sax.*] to dawb the Skirts of one's Cloaths with Dirt.

Dag-Swain, a rough coarse Mantel.

¹ A.S. *dæg* means *day*; A.S. *dagagan* is E. *dye*.

Dail [*Sea Term*] a Trough in which the Water runs from the Pump over the Decks.

Dakir, a Number of ten Hides, as a *Last* is of twenty.

Daker Hen, a Fowl.

Dali-Prats [of *Dal*, L. S. and *Pratum*, L.] narrow Slips of Pasture-Ground. *O. L.*

Dallops, Patches or Corners of Grass or Weed among Corn. *C.*

Damber, a Rascal. *C.*

Dames Violets, a Plant.

Damp [*Damp*, *Dan*, *Dampff*, *Teut.*] Moisture, Wetness; also a Vapour which arises in Mines.

Dances, Statues. *C.*

Dandeprat [perhaps of *dantzen*, to play the Fool, and *maet*, Du. a Trifle; or of *Dandin*, a Fool, of *dandiner*, F. to play the Fool; or, as some will have it, from *dangle*, Eng. and *prest*, fit, *F. q. d.* one fit to be dandled like a Baby] a Dwarf or little Fellow; also a small Coin made by King Henry VII.

Dane-Wort, the Plant Dwarf-Elder. *Ebulus*, L.

Dangwallet, abundantly, excessively, plentifully. *O.*

Dank [the *Teut.* *tuncken*,¹ signifies to dip] somewhat moist or wet, damp. *O. Raw. Shakeap.*

Dankish, somewhat dank or moist.

Dannaught [*i. e.* do naught, or nought] a good-for-nothing or idle Person. *Yorksh.* See *Donnat*.

Danted, tamed.

Dapifer, a Steward at a Feast; also the Head Bailiff of a Manor. *O.*

Dapifer Regis, the Steward of the King's Household. *O. L.*

Daping, a Way of angling upon the Top of the Water.

Dapple [Apple, *q. d.* full of divers Spots, like a Pippin] a Colour peculiar to Horses, as a dapple Grey is a light Grey shaded with a deeper; a dapple Bay, a light Bay spotted with a deeper.

Dar, **Dart**, a Fish found commonly in the River *Severn*.

Dare, Harm or Pain, as, *It does me no dare*, *i. e.* no Harm, *C.* *It dares me*, it pains me. *Essex.*

Daring-Glass, a Device for catching Larks.

Darkmans, Night. *Cant.*

Darnel, the Weed Cockle.

Darreign, an Attempt. *O.*

¹ The G. for 'dip' is *tauchen*.

Darreign [of *Dernier*, F.] last. *L. T.*

Dartey, a scabby Disease in Sheep.

Daube [in *Cookery*] a particular Way of dressing a Leg of Veal, &c. *F.*

Daungere, a Trap. *O.*

Daungerous, coy, sparing. *O.*

Daw, or *Jackdaw*, a Bird.

To Daw [probably of *damen*,¹ *Teut.* to digest] as, *he never dawed it after*, i. e. he never overcame it, digested it, or enjoy'd himself.

To Daw, To Dow, to thrive, as *he neither dees nor daws*, i. e. he neither dies nor mends; *he'll never dow*, i. e. he will never be good. *C.* Also to awaken. *C.* See above.

A Dawgos, A Dawkin, a dirty, slatternly Woman. *C.*

Day's Man, an Arbitrator, Judge, or Umpire; a Mediator.

Day Net, a Net for taking Larks, Martins, Hobbies, &c.

Dazed Bread, Dough baked.

Dazed Meat, palled in the Roasting by a slack Fire.

I's Dazed, I am very cold. *C.*

Dead-Mens-Eyes [in a *Ship*] little Blocks or Pulleys with many Holes, but no Shivers, wherein run the Lanners.

Dead-Neap [*Sea Term*] a low Tide.

Dead-Nettle, the Herb Archangel. *Lamium album*, *L.*

Dead-Tops, a Disease in Trees.

Deads [in *Tin-Mines*] are such Parcels of common Earth, lying above the Shelves, as usually contain the Shoad.

Deafely, lonely, solitary, far from Neighbours. *C.*

Deans Apple, a Fruit much esteemed in *Devonshire*.

Dean Pear, the *Michael Pear*.

Deary, little. *C.*

Decoped, copped, peaked. *O.*

Dede, dead. *O.*

To Dee, to die; as, *he neither dees nor daws*, i. e. he neither dies nor mends. *C.*

Deer Feld, a Deer Fold or Park. *O.*

Deer Hays, Machines for catching Deer.

Defouled, shamed. *O.*

¹ The G. for 'digest' is *tauen*. But *daw* is probably A.S. *dúgan* = G. *taugen*. See *Donnat*.

Degowdy, Moulting. *O.*

Deis, the upper Table in some *English* Monasteries.

Delf, Delfe, a Mine. *O.* [in *Heraldry*] a Square borne in the Middle of an Escutcheon.

Delf of Coal, Coal lying in Veins, before it is digged up.

Deliver, active, nimble. *O.*

Dell, Delve, a Pit. *Spenc.* Also a Trull or Doxy. *Cant.*

Deluged, drowned. *O.*

Dely, little, small. *O.*

Demin, a Judge.¹ *O.*

Den and Strond, Liberty for a Ship to run aground, or come a-shore. *O. L.*

Denarii, a general Term for Cash or ready Money. *O. L.*

Denbera, a Place for the Running of Hogs. *O. L.*

Dene, a small Valley. *O.*

To Denshire Land [*i. e.* to *Devonshire* it] to cut off the Turf of Land, and when it is dry, to lay it on Heaps and burn it to Ashes, as is done in *Devonshire*.

Dental, a small Shell-fish.

Denwere, Doubt.

Departed even, equally divided or mingled. *O. P.*

To Depeach, to acquit. *O.*

Depelupe, transparent. *O.*

To Dequace, to dash. *O.*

To Deraigne [*derationare*, *L.* *barb.*] to prove or justify. *O. L.*

Deraignment, a Proof, &c. *O. L.*

To Dere, to hurt. *O.*

Dern, sad, solitary; also barbarous or cruel.² *O.*

Dessably, constantly. *C.*

To Desse, to lay close together. *C.*

Destrier, a War-Horse. *O.*

Devil on the Neck, a sort of Rack or torturing Machine, antiently used by the Papists to wrest a Confession from the Protestants.

Devil's Arse a Peak,³ a great unfathomable Hole in *Derbyshire*, haying a great many Corners like so many Apartments, of which there are several strange Accounts given.

¹ Certainly an error; the M.E. *demen* is a verb, meaning 'to judge.'

² The M.E. for 'cruel' is *derf*; the pl. is *derue* (*derve*), usually misprinted *derne* by editors.

³ Here a *Peak* = in the Peak.

Devil's-Bit, a Herb. *Succisa*, L.

Devil's Milk, a sort of Spurge, an Herb. *Esula Minor*, L.

Deuseaville, the Country. *Cant.*

Deuswin, two Pence. *Cant.*

Deux Ans, a John-Apple.

Dew-Claws [among *Hunters*] the Bones or little Nails behind a Deer's Foot.

Dew-Grass, an Herb.

Dew-Lap [*deop-læppe*,¹ *Sax.*] of a Cow, is that part which hangs down under her Neck.

Dextrarius, a light Horse, or Horse for the Great Saddle. *O. R.*

Dibble, a Tool wherewith Herbs are set in a Garden; also a Hat-brush. *C.*

To Diddy [perhaps of *Zitteren*, *Teut.*] to shiver, to shake with Cold. *C.*

Dies [in *Doomsday-Book*] is used to signify the Charge of one Day's Entertainment for the King.

Dieta, a Day's Work or Journey. *O.*

A Dig, a Mattock. *C.*

Dight, dressed. *O.*

To Dight, to foul or dirty. *Chesh.*

Digrave, **Dike-grave** [*q. d. Dike* or *Ditch-Grave*] an Officer who takes Care of Banks and Ditches.

Dike [*dice*,² *Sax. digz*, *Da. Flick*, *L. S. Digue*, *F.*] a Ditch or Furrow.

Dike-reeve, an Officer who takes Care of the Dikes and Drains in *Lincolnshire*.

Dilling [*q. d. Dallying*] a Child born when the Parents are old.

Dimidietas, the Moiety or one half of a Thing. *O. L.*

To Ding, to throw or dash against; to fling. *C.*

Dingle, a narrow Valley between two steep Hills.

Dirty [*Diritas*, *L.*] Terribleness.

To Disalt, to disable. *O. L. T.*

Disard [either of *disz*,³ *Sax.* vertiginous, amazed; or *Disard*, *F.* a Pratler; or *disars aru*, *Belg.* an Idiot] an Idiot or silly Fellow.

To Discover, to spend, to consume. *O.*

Discus, **Descus**, a Desk or Reading-Shelf in a Church. *O. L.*

¹ The A.S. for 'dew' is not *deow*, but *déaw*.

² For A.S. *dice* read *díc*.

³ See p. 43, note 1.

Dismes [*Decimæ*, L.] Tithes or Tenths, of all Fruits due to God, and paid to Persons in Holy Orders. *F. L. T.*

Dispences, Expences or Charges. *O.*

To Dispose [*disponere*, L.] to dispose, to put in Order. *O.*

Dissentory, a kind of Still. *O.*

To Distrein, to constrain. *O.*

To Disturne, to turn away. *O.*

To Dize, to put Tow on a Distaff. *C.*

Dizened, dressed. *C.*

A Dizzard [of *dizi*,¹ *Sax.* a Fool] a silly or sottish Fellow.

Dizzy, Giddy.

Dock [*docca*, *Sax.*] a Plant. *Lapathum*, L. Also a Tail of an Horse.

Dock [among *Hunters*] the fleshy Part of a Boar's Chine, between the Middle and the Buttock.

To Dock a Horse, to cut off his Tail.

Dock-Cresses, an Herb. *Lampsuna*, L.

Docked, as *strong docked*, i. e. which has strong Reins and Sinews.

Dodded, unhorned ; also lopped as a Tree. *O.*

Dodkin [*Duytkin*, *Belg.* of *kin* diminutive, and *duyt*,² a small Coin] a small Piece of Coin, about the Value of a Farthing.

Dodman, a Shell-Snail. *C.*

Dodred Wheat, Red Wheat without Beards. *C.*

To Doff and *Don one's Cloaths*, contracted of *do off* and *do on* ; to put off and on. *West Country.*

Dog-Draw [*Law Term*] is when a Man is found *drawing* after a Deer by the Scent of a Hound which he leads in his Hand.

Dogger, a Ship of about eighty Tons Burthen, with a Well in the Middle to bring Fish alive to shore.

Dogger-Fish, Fish brought in such Vessels.

Dogs-Bane, -*Grass*, -*Tooth*, -*Mercury*, several sorts of Herbs.

Doke, a deep Ditch or Furrow. *C.*

Doles, **Dools**, Slips of Pasture left between Furrows of ploughed Land.

Dole-Fish, Fish which the Fishermen in the North Seas usually receive for their Allowance.

Dole-Meadow, one wherein divers Persons have a Share.

Dolgbote, [*dalgbot*,³ *Sax.*] a Recompence for a Wound or Scar.

¹ For A.S. *dizi* read *dysig*.

² Hence E. *doit*, borrowed from Dutch.

³ For *dalgbot* read A.S. *dolgbōt*.

Dolling, Warning. *O.*

Dolvin, dug, buried. *O.*

Doly or **Dooly**, mourning, sad. *O.*

Dommeror, a Madman. *Cant.*

Dondinner, the Afternooning. *Yorksh.*

Dondon, a fat old Woman. *Dondone. F.*

Done-Hours, Canonical Hours. *O.*

A Donnat [*i. e.* Do-nought]¹ a good-for-nothing, or idle Person. *Yorksh.* See *Dannaught*.

Dooms-Man, an Arbitrator, a Judge.

Dor, the Drone Bee; also a Term used in *Westminster* School for Leave to sleep awhile. See *Dorr*.

Dores, Insects called Black-clocks.

Doring or **Daring**. See *Clap-Net* and *Looking-Glass*.

Dormant-Tree, a great Beam which lies a-cross an House; a Summer.

Dorr, a kind of Beetle living on Trees. See *Dor*.

Dorser, **Dosser** [*Dossier*, *F.* of *Dorsum*, *L.* Back] a Pannier or great Basket, to carry Things on Horse-back.

Dosens, **Dozens**, a sort of Cloths made in *Devonshire*.

Dosil, a sort of Tent for Wounds.

A Dcsom Beast, content with nothing; also thriving. *Chesh.*

A Dote, a Drone. *O.*

Doting Tree, a Tree almost worn out with Age.

Doubeler, **Doubler**, a great Dish or Platter. *C.*

Doundrins, Afternoons Drinkings. *Derbyshire.*

Douset, a sort of Apple.

A Douter, an Extinguisher for a Candle. *C.*

Doutremere [*D'outre mer*, *F.*] Sea-faring, travelling beyond Sea. *O.*

To Dow, to give.² *O.*

Dowlaa, a sort of Linen Cloth.

Dowly, melancholy, lonely. *C.*

To Dowse [*Dousen*, *L. S.*] to give one a Slap of the Chaps.

Doxy [perhaps of *docken*, *Du.* to yield willingly] a She-Beggar, a Trull.

Dozel, **Dossel**, a Tent for a Wound, without a Head.

¹ A *donnat* is not derived from *do*, but from prov. *E. dow*, to thrive. See *Dosom*.

² From *F. douer*, to endow.

Drab [ɔrabbe, *Sax.* coarse, common, or the Refuse of any Thing] a common Whore, a dirty Slut.

Drab [in a *Ship*] a small Topsail.

Draff [ɔrabbe, *Sax.* or *draf*, *Belg.* Lees] Wash for Hogs.

Drafty, irksome, troublesome. *O.*¹

A Drag [with *Hunters*] a Fox's Tail.

Drags, Wood or Timber so joined together, as swimming upon the Water, they may bear a Burden or Load of Wares down the River; also whatsoever hangs over a Ship and hinders her sailing.

To Dragggle, to drag, draw, or trail in the Dirt.

Drake [of *Draco*, *L.*] a Male Duck; also a sort of Gun.

Drape, a Farrow Cow, whose Milk is dried up. *N. C.*

Drape Sheep, bad or culled Sheep. *C.*

Draulingly, speaking very slowly.

Draw Gear, any Furniture or Harness of Cart-Horses.

Draw Latches, Night Thieves, called *Robert's Men*. *S.*

Draw Net, for catching the larger sort of Fowl.

Drawing [among *Hunters*] is beating the Bushes, &c. after a Fox.

Drawing in the Slot, is when the Hounds, having touched the Scent, draw on till they hit on the same again.

Dray [*Traha*, *L.*] a sort of Cart used by Brewers; also a Squirrel's Nest.

A Drazel, a dirty Slut. *C.*

Dredes, Dread. *O.*

Dredg, **Dreg**, Oats and Barley mingled together. *C.*

Dredgers, Fishers for Oysters.

Dree [spoken of a *Way*] long, tedious beyond Expectation. *N. C.*

Dreeriment, Sorrow, Heaviness. *O.*

Dreery [of ɔpyrman,² *Sax.* to make sorrowful] lamentable, sorrowful, dismal. *O.*

Dregs [Dreck, *L. S.* and Teut. ɔperren, *Sax.*] Filth, Dross.

Dreint, drenched, drowned. *O.*

Dreit-dreit, a double Right, *i. e.* of Possession and Dominion. *F. L. T.*

Drenie, sorrowful. *O.*

Dreslie, sorrowful. *O.*

To Dretch, to dream, to tarry. *O.*

¹ An error for *drasty* in Glossaries to Chaucer.

² He means A.S. *dryrmian*, to mourn. But *dreery* is A.S. *dréorig*.

To Dribble [probably of *trieffen*, to fall by little Drops, *Teut.*] to slubber, or let one's Spittle fall out of the Mouth.

A True Dribble, a Servant that is truly laborious and diligent. *C.*

Dribblet, a small Portion. *O.* Still used for a small Sum of Money, of a larger Debt, paid at a Time.

Drinkham, Drinklean, a certain Quantity of Drink provided by Tenants for the Lord and his Steward; *Scot-Ale.*

Droffen [in *Doomsday-Book*] a Thicket of Wood in a Valley.

Drofland, Dryfland, was antiently a Quit-Rent, or yearly Payment, made by some Tenants to the King or their Landlords, for driving their Cattle thro' the Manour to Fairs and Markets.

A Droil [of *Drèbel, Belg.*] a Drudge or Slave.

To Droll, to play the Droll, to be waggish, to joke or jest.

A Drone [*Dræn*,¹ *Sax.* *Minsheu* derives it of *droomight, Belg.* sleepy] a sort of Bee or Wasp without a Sting; also a slothful Fellow or Wench.

Drova, a common Way or Road for driving Cattle. *O.*

Drovy, troubled, muddy. *O.*

Drozen, fond. *C.*

Dru [in *Doomsday-Book*] a Thicket of Wood.

Drubbing [in *Barbary &c.*] is a beating upon the Bum or Belly.

A Drudger, an Oyster Fisher.

Drudgery, dirty laborious Work, Slavery.

Drudgingly, laboriously.

A Drunkard, a hard Drinker.

Drury, Sobriety, Modesty. *O.*

Dub, a Pool of Water. *N. C.*

Dubbing [of a *Cock*] is a cutting off the Cock's Comb and Wattles.

Ducker, Douker, a Cock who in fighting runs about the Pit, almost at every Stroke he strikes.

Ducks-Meat, an Herb growing on Ponds. *Lens Palustris. L.*

Dudgeon, Stomachfulness, Grudge, Disdain. *O.*

Dudgeon Dagger, a small Dagger.

Dudman, a Malkin, or Scare-crow; a Hobgoblin, a Spright.

A Dug [some derive it from *Dugghet, Belg.* a Faucet, because the Milk is sucked out of it as Liquor out of a Faucet; others from *ṭṭṭ Heb.* a Pap or Teat] the Teat of a Cow, or other Beast.

Dug Tree, a sort of Shrub.

¹ Read A.S. *drán*.

Dumpish, somewhat melancholy.

Dumps, Melancholy, fixed Sadness.

Dun-neck, a Bird.

Duna, a Bank of Earth cast upon the Side of a Ditch. *O. L.*

Dunch, Deaf. *O.*

Dung-Meers, Pits, where Dung, Weeds, &c. are mixed to lie and rot together some time, for the Improvement of Husbandry.

Dungeonable Body, a shrewd Person ; also a devilish Fellow. *N. C.*

Dunio, a sort of Coin less than a Farthing. *O. L.*

Dunny, deafish, somewhat deaf.

Durden, a Coppice or Thicket of Wood in a Valley. *O. R.*

Durzed Corn, Corn beaten out of the Straw by the Wind turning it. *N. C.*

Dusty Foot, a Foreign Trader, or Pedlar, one who has no settled Habitation. *O. L. T.*

Dwind [of *þwīnan*, *Sax.*] consumed, pined away. *O.*

EA

The Eager, the Current, the Tide, or swift Course of a River.

Eagle-Stone, a Stone said to be found in an Eagle's Nest.

Eak, Eke [*Æak*,¹ *Sax.*] Eternity.

Eald, Age. *O.*

Eam [*Eame*,² *Sax.* *Ōm*, L. S. *Ōheim*, *Teut.*] an Uncle, a Compere, a Friend. *C.*

To Ean, to bring forth Young as a Female Sheep does. See *To Yean*.

Ear-Hard, spoken of a Horse.

Ear-Brisk, when he carries his Ears pointing forward.

Earing [in a *Ship*] is that Part of the Bolt-Rope, which at the four Corners of the Sail is left open in Form of a Ring.

Earing-Time, Harvest.

To Earn, to glean ; also to run as new Cheese does. *C.*

Earning, Rennet to turn Milk into Cheese-Curds. *C.*

¹ He probably refers to A.S. *ēce*, eternal.

² Meaning A.S. *ēam*.

Earth-Nut, a Root in Shape and Taste like a Nut. *Bulbocastanum*, L.

Eath, easy, it is eath to do, *i. e.* easy to do.

Eaves-Catch [in *Architecture*] is a thick-feather'd edged Board, nailed round the Eaves of a House.

Eberemorth, Eberemurder [Ebene-monð,¹ *Sax.*] down-right Murder, in Distinction from Man-Slaughter and Chance-Medley.

To Eccle,² to aim or intend. *N.C.*

To Eche, to increase, add, or help out.

To Eckle, to aim at, to intend. *N.C.* See *Eccle*.

Edder, a kind of Fish.

Eddish, Edish [Eðirch,³ *Sax.*] the latter Pasture, or Grass which comes after mowing, or after reaping.

Eder Breche, the Trespass of Hedge-breaking.

To Edge, to borrow. *C.*

Edgrew, Grass left growing after Mowing. Some call it the *latter Grass*, or *latter Math*.

Eel Bacht [*Horses*] such as have black Lists along their Backs.

Eel Fares, Eel Vares, a Fry or Brood of Eels.

To Ein, to be at Leisure. *Chesh.*

Ever, Corner or Quarter. *Chesh.*

Eft, against. *O.*

Eftsoons [effrona,⁴ *Sax.* jetzund, *Teut.*] immediately, often, ever and anon, afterwards. *O.*

Egers, the Spring Tulips, or first blown Tulips. *C.*

To Egg on [egger,⁵ *Dan.*] to provoke, stir up, or set on.

Eggiment, egging, promoting, Procurement. *O.*

Egre, Sore. *C.*

Eia, an Island, an Eit or Ait. *Sax.*

Eighn, Eyes. *O.*

Eighteth Mow, might grant. *O.*

Eisil [Esiig,⁶ *Teut.*] Vinegar. *O.*

Elden [Els,⁷ *Sax.*] Fuel for Fire. *N.C.*

¹ Read *eberemorð*.

² Probably an error for *ettle*. Cf. M.E. *attlen*, *etilen*, to intend. See *Eckle*.

³ Read *edisc*.

⁴ Read *eftsóna*.

⁵ Icel. *eggja*. The Dan. *egger* is not the infinitive, but the 1st pers. sing. indicative.

⁶ Read Ger. *essig*. But *aisil* or *eisil* is certainly O. French.

⁷ Meaning A.S. *aled*.

- Elder** [*Ætler*, *Teut.*] an Udder of a Beast. *C.*
- Ele**, Assistance, Help. *O.*
- Elenge**,¹ strange, foreign. *O.*
- Elengelick**,² strangely, or miserably.
- To Elfe the Hair**, to tie it up in Knots and Ringlets.
- Elf-Arrows**, Flint-stones sharpened and jagged like Arrow-heads, used in War by the ancient *Britons*.
- Elke**,³ a kind of Yew for making of Bows. *O. S.*
- Ellinge** [*alleine*,¹ alone, *Teut.*] solitary, lonely, melancholy, far from Neighbours.
- An Ell-mother**, a Step-Mother. *Cumberl.*
- Else** [*Eller*, *Sax.*] before, already. *C.*
- To Elt**, to knead. *C.*
- Elvers**, a sort of Greys or small Eels, which at a certain Time of the Year swim on the Top of the Water about *Bristol*. See *Grig*.
- Elvish**, froward, morose, wicked, hellish. *O.*
- Embolded**, swelled. *O.*
- Emboist** [*Hunting Term*] is a foaming at the Mouth, or a Deer so hard chased that he foams at the Mouth.
- Eme**, the Emmet or Ant. *O.* An Uncle by the Mother's Side. *Spenc.* See *Eam*.
- Emendals**, Remainder; an old Word used still in the *Inner Temple*, where so much in *Emendals*, is so much in Bank, in the Stock of the House.
- Emmet** [*Æmet*,⁴ *Sax.* *Ametsz*, *Teut.*] an Ant or Pismire.
- Emmoised**, comforted. *O.*
- To Empoison** [*empoisonner*, *F.*] to poison. *O.*
- Emrose**, a sort of Flower.
- Enblanched**, whited, adorned. *O.*
- Enbolned**, swelled. *O.*
- Endeinos**, disdainful. *O.*
- Endive** [*Endivia*, *L.*] a Sallad Herb.
- Endoubted**, feared, doubted. *O.*
- To Endry**, to endure. *O.*
- Enyed in Untime**, yeaned before the Time. *O.*

¹ *Elenge* or *ellingie* is M.E. *elenge*, from A.S. *ellende*, strange. By *Teut. alleine* is meant G. *allein*.

² Read *Elengetliche*.

³ I have observed that *lk* and *w* are sometimes confused; and I suspect that this *elke* is merely miswritten for *eue*, i. e. yew.—W. W. S.

⁴ Read A.S. *æmete*, Ger. *ameise*.

- Enewed**, made new. *O.*
Enfamed, famished or starved. *O.*
Engined, racked. *O.*
Englemed, nauseated. *O.*
Enlaced, intangled. *O.*
Enpited, pitied. *O.*
Enprice, the Fashion. *O.*
Enquirance, Enquiry. *O.*
To Enring, to put on, or adorn with a Ring.
To Ensconse, [*inschantzen*, or *berschantzen*, *Teut.*] to intrench. *O.*
Ensise, Quality, Stem. *O.*
Entached, defiled. *O.*
Entailed, engraven. *O.*
Entendaunce, Attendance. *O.*
Entermeddled, intermeddled or intermingled. *O.*
Entermined, robbed, emptied. *O.*
To Entreat [of *en* and *traiter*, F. of *tractare*, L.] to beg earnestly, or beseech, to court with fair Words; also to treat of, or handle. *O.*
Entremees,¹ intermingled. *O.*
Entriked, deceived. *O.*
Erber, an Arbour. *O.*
Eresses, **Erisses**, Canary-Birds above two Years old.
Erke, weary, loitering. *O.*
To Ern [probably of *ernien*, to reap, *Teut.*] to glean. *C.*
Ernful, sorrowful, lamentable. *S. C.*
Ers, bitter Vetch, a sort of Pulse.
Ersk, Stubble after Corn is cut. *C.*
Eshin, a Pail or Kit. *C.*
Eskektores² [of *escher*, F.] Robbers or Destroyers of other Mens Lands and Estates. *O. S.*
To Espire, to expire. *O.*
Esplees [*expletivæ*, L.] the full Profits that the Ground or Land yields.
To Essart, to extirpate, or clear the Ground of Shrubs. *O.*
Esse [of *Asche*, *Teut.*] Ashes. *Chesh.*

¹ The M.E. *entremes* is a sb., and means an intermediate course of viands at a feast.

² Neither the E. nor F. form is right. Perhaps he means *eschetoures*, escheators.

Sheer the Esse, i. e. separate the dead Ashes from the Embers. *Chesh.*

To Estrepe [*estropier*, F.] to make Spoil in Lands and Woods.

Estrepiement, Spoil made in Lands and Woods by a Tenant for Term of Life, to the Damage of the Reversioner.

Eve-Churr, a Worm.

Everisch, every, each. *O.*

Eutyn, even. *O.*

Evyn, even. *O.*

Ewagium, Toll paid for Water-Passage. *O. L.*

Ewbrice [*Æp*, Marriage, and *Bruce*, Breaking, *Sax. Cēhebruch, Teut.*] Adultery.

The Ewe is Blissom, i. e. she has taken Tup or Ram. *C.*

The Ewe is Riding, i. e. she is Topping. *C.*

Ey, [*Teut.*] an Egg; also an Island.

Eye [among *Botanists*] is that Part of the Plant where the Bud puts forth, or the Bud itself.

To Eye-bite, to bewitch by a certain evil Influence of the Eye.

Eye-Bright, an Herb. *Euphrasia*, L.

Eyess [in *Falconry*] a young Hawk newly taken out of the Nest.

Eyrar, an Eyrie, or Nest of young Birds. *O. L.*

Eyth, or *Eth*, easy. *O.*

Eyrisae,¹ airy, living in the Air. *Ch.*

FA

To Faddle, to dandle, or make much of. *C.*

Fadom. See *Fathom*.

Fader [*Ætatter*,² *Teut.*] Father. *O.*

To Fadge [*gefezan*, *Sax.*] to agree, to be adapted to, to be made fit.

Fage, a merry Tale. *O.*

Fagot, [*fagot*, F.] a Bundle of Sticks, or Wood for Fuel.

Fagot, was a Badge worn in Times of Popery on the Sleeve of the Upper Garments of such Persons as had recanted, and abjured Heresy.

A Fagot of Steel, 120 lb. Weight.

¹ A misprint for *eyrishe*, pl. of *eyrish*; Chauc. Ho. of Fame, ii. 424.

² For G. *water*; but *fader* is English, A.S. *fæder*.

To Fagot a Person, to bind him Hand and Foot.

Fairy Sparks, or *Shell-fire*, an Appearance often seen on Cloaths in the Night.

Fake, [*Sea Term*] one Circle or Roll of a Cable quailed up round.

Falda, a Sheep-fold. *O. L.*

Faldage [*faldagium*, *L. Barb.*] the Privilege of setting up Folds for Sheep in any Field. *O. L.*

Faldee, a Composition paid by Tenants for this Privilege. *O.*

Falding, a kind of coarse Cloth.

Fallow Smiter, a Bird.

Falsed, falsified. *O.*

To Famble [*fambler*,¹ *Dan.*] to falter or stammer in Speech.

Fambles, Hands. *Cant.*

Famble Cheats, Gloves. *Cant.*

Family [*Famille*, *F. Familia*, *L.*] an Houshold, a Stock of Kindred, Lineage, Parentage, &c. Also a Hide of ploughed Land. *O. R.*

Famulers [*q. d. famulatores*, *L.*] Helpers, Domestick Servants. *O.*

Fangles, as new Fangles [*Dr Tho. Hensh.* derives it of *Evangelia*,² Gospels, *q. d.* new Gospels] new Whimsies.

A Farandman [of *papan*, *Sax.* to travel] a Merchant, Traveller, &c. to whom, by the Laws of *Scotland*, Justice ought to be done with all Expedition, that his Business or Journey be not hinder'd.

Fighting Farand, in a fighting Humour. *N. C.*

Farantly, handsome. *N. C.*

Farcy [*farcin*, *F.*] a Disease in Horses.

Fardel [*fardeau*, *F. fardello*, *Ital.*] a Bundle or Packet.

Farding Deal of Land, **Farundel** [of *Fēorð*, a fourth, and *dæle*,³ Part, *Sax.*] the fourth Part of an Acre.

To Fare, to go. *Spen.*

Farleu, Farley, a Duty of Sixpence paid to the Lord of the Manor of *West-Slapton* in *Devonshire*.

To Farthel [*fardeler*, *F.*] the same as to furl.

Fasguntide, Fasting-Tide, *Shrove-Tuesday*, the Beginning of *Lent*. *N. C.*

Fashioner, as the *King's Fashioner*, i. e. Taylor.

Fast [*Sea Term*] is a Rope to fasten a Boat or Ship.

Fast [*Country*] a Term used by Tin-Miners to signify a *Shelf*.

¹ The *Dan.* *famle* means to fumble.

² This is, of course, impossible; *Hensh.* probably means *Henshall*.

³ The A.S. for 'fourth' is *fēorða*; and for 'part' is *dæl*.

Fastens Een, or *Even*, [*Hastel-Abend*,¹ L. S.] *Shrove-Tuesday*, the succeeding Day being *Ash-Wednesday*, the first of the *Lenten* Fast.

Fasting-Men, Bonds-Men, Pledges, Sureties, who were bound to answer for one anothers peaceable Behaviour.

Fat [in *Sea Language*] broad: Thus, if the Tuck of a Ship's Quarter be deep, they say, *She has a fat Quarter*.

Fat [of *Merchandize*]² an uncertain Quantity, as of Yarn 210 to 221 Bundles; of unbound Books 11 half Maund; of Wire 20 *C.* to 25 *C.* Weight; Isinglass 3 *C.* 1 *qter.* to 4 *C.* Weight.

Father-Lasher, a kind of Fish.

A Fathom of Wood, the sixth Part of a Quantity, called a Coal-fire.

Faugh-Ground,³ which has lain a Year or more unplough'd.

Fauntekins, little Infants. *O.*

To Favour [*favoriser*, *F.*] to shew Favour, to countenance, to ease, or spare; also to resemble, to be like a Person.

Fause [*faux*, *Fr.*] false, cunning, subtil. *C.*

Fausen, a sort of large Eel.

Fausetum, a Musical Pipe or Flute. *O.*

Faust [*faustus*, *L.*] lucky.

Fax, Hair. *O.* Hence the Names *Fairfax*, *Hallifax*, &c.

Faytours, idle Fellows, Vagabonds. *O. Stat. 7 R. II.*

Feabs, or *Fea-Berries*, Goose-berries. *S. C.*

To Feag, [*fegen*, *L. S.* to brush] to beat with Rods, to whip; whence *fagging* signifieth any manner of beating.

To Feal, to hide. *N. C.*

Feat, finical, odd, pretty.

Feather-Top-Grass, an Herb.

To Fee, to winnow. *N. C.* See *Fey*.

Feer, a Companion; also Fire.

Feg, fair, handsome, clean. *N. C.*

Fegary [q. d. *Vagary*, à *Vagando*, *L.*] a roving or roaming about.

To Feige, to carp at. *O.*

A Feist [*fiere*, *Sax. Fiist*, *L. S. Feist*, *Teut.*] a Fart without Noise.

Fellows, **Fellies** [*felge*, *Teut.*] Pieces of Wood joined together to make the Circle of a Wheel.

Fell-Wort, an Herb.

¹ The Ger. is *fasten-abend*; the Low G. is *fastel-avond*.

² Here *fat* is our *vat*.

³ *Faugh* is *fallow*.

To Felter, to entangle. *O.*

Fen Cricket, an Insect.

A Fence, Fencing-Culley, a Receiver of stolen Goods. *Cant.*

To Fence, to spend. *Cant.*

Fence Month, a Month in which it is unlawful to hunt in the Forest, because in that Month the Female Deers fawn; it being 15 Days before *Midsummer*.

To Fend, to shift for. *N. C.*

To Fend [*Sea Term*] as to *fend the Boat*, is to keep it from being dash'd against the Rocks, Shore, &c.

Fennigreek, the Herb *Fænugreek*.

Fenny [of *fennig, Sax.*] mouldy. *N. C.*

Fenny-Stones, a Plant.

Feorm [*Feorm, Sax.*] a certain Portion of Victuals, and other Necessaries, usually given to the Thane or Lord by the Tenants of Outlands. *O. R.*

Ferde [*Herd, L. S.*] Fear. *O.*

Ferdella Terra, a Fardel, or ten Acres of Land. *O. L.*

Ferd Wit [of *Fird*, an Army, and *Wite*, Punishment] a Formulary, by which the King pardoned Manlaughter committed in an Army; also a Fine of 120s. for not bearing Arms in a Military Expedition.

Fere, a Companion. *O.*

Ferly, strange. *O.*

Ferm, a Hole. *O.*

Fermerere, an Overseer of Cattle and Husbandry. *O.*

Ferrel, Ferula [of *ferrum*, L. Iron, or *ferraile*, F. old Iron]¹ a Piece of Iron or Brass to be put on the End of a Cane, Haft of a Knife, &c.

Ferret [*Ferret, Belg. farreta*,² Ital. *furet*, F.] a little Creature like a Weasel, used in catching Rabbits: Also a Sort of Ribbon.

Fer Schet, the Ferriage, or customary Payment for ferrying over a River. *O.*

Ferth, fourth. *O.*

Fesaunce, a Pheasant. *O.*

Festing-Men [with the *English Saxons*] Persons who were Pledges for others who should transgress the Laws, who were bound for their Appearance or Forth-coming.

Fetch. See *Vetch*.

A Fetch, a Subtilty, a sly Pretence to deceive a Person.

¹ This popular etymology is quite wrong; *ferrel* (mod. E. *ferrule*) is from the F. *virole*, which see in Cotgrave.

² Error for *ferreto*.

Fetise, handsome, spruce. *O.*

Fetuoualy, featly. *O.*

To Fettle to, to go about, or set upon a Business. *N. C.*

Feverfew [*fefer-fuge*, *Sax. febrifuga*, *L.*] an Herb good against Fevers. *Matricaria, L.*

Fenterer, **Fewterer**, a Dog-keeper, he who lets them loose in a Chase. *O.*

To Few, to change. *N. C.*

Fewmets, **Fewmishing** [*fmaison, O. F. of finus, L. Dung*] the Dung of a Deer. See *Fimashing*.

To Fey it, **To Feigh it**, to do any Thing notably. *N. C.*

To Fey Meadows, Ponds, &c. to cleanse them. *N. C.* See *Fee*.

Fidd [*in Gunnery*] a little Oakham put in the Touch-hole of a Gun, and covered with a Piece of Lead, to keep the Powder dry.

Fidd [*among Sailors*] is a Pin of Iron or Wood to open the Strands of Ropes.

Fidd-Hammer, a Tool, a Fidd at one End, and a Hammer at the other.

To Fidge about, to be continually moving up and down.

A Fig [*figue, F. of ficus, L. Feige, Teut.*] a Fruit; also a Disease in Horses.

Fig-Pecker, a Bird that feeds on Figs.

Fig-Wort, a sort of Herb.

Fight-Wite, a Fine imposed upon a Man for making a Quarrel. *Sax.*

Filets [*in Cookery*] Meat, Fowl, or Fish, sliced, and dress'd in a Ragou. *F.*

Filkale, **Fictale** [*q. d. Field Ale*] a sort of drinking in the Fields by Bailiffs of Hundreds, for which they gathered Money of the Inhabitants.

Fillemot [*feuille-mort, F. i. e. a dead Leaf*] a Colour like that of a faded Leaf.

Filletts [*in a Horse*] are the Foreparts of the Shoulder near the Breast.

A Fillip, a Throw, or Toss of a Piece of Money, with one's Finger or Nail.

Film [*in Botany*] a woody Skin, separating the Seeds in the Pods of Plants.

Fimashing [*of fmaison, F.*] the dunging of any sort of wild Beasts. See *Fewmets*.

Fimble, Hemp early ripe. *S. C.*

Finders, Officers of the Customs, now called Searchers. *O. S.*

Finew, Mouldiness, or Hoariness, Dirtiness, Nastiness.

Finewed, grown mouldy or hoary.

Finger Fern, a Plant.

Firdefare [of *firð*, an Army, and *Fare*, a Journey, *Sax.*] a going into the Army, or taking up Arms.

Firdwite [of *firð* and *wite*, *Sax.*] a Fine antiently imposed on Military Tenants for not appearing in Arms.

Firdwrithi¹ [of *firð*, an Army, and *worth*, *Sax.*] Military Men, such as are worthy to bear Arms.

Fire-Bure, a sort of Beacon. *Sax.*

Fire-Boat, **Firebote**, Fuel for necessary Occasions, which, by Common Law, any Tenant may take out of the Lands granted to him.

Fire-Drake, a fiery Meteor: Also an artificial Fire-work.

Fire-Leven, Lightning. *Chauc.*

Fire-Workers [*ſchwet-werker*, *Teut.*] Officers subordinate to the Fire-Masters.

To Firk [*ferire*, *L.*] to beat, or whip.

Firkin [of *feoper*, *Sax.* four, and *Kin*, dimin. it being the fourth Part of a Barrel] a Measure containing 8 Gallons of Ale, and 9 of Beer.

A Firkin-Man, one who buys Small-Beer of the Brewer, and sells it again to his Customers.

Fish [*sea-term*] any timber made fast to the masts or yards to strengthen them.

To Fish the Mast, is to strengthen it as above, against Stress of Weather.

Fish-Garth, a Dam or Wear in a River for the taking of Fish.

To Fisk, to run about hastily and heedlessly.

A Fitch, a Pulse. See *Vetch*.

Fitcher, **Fitchow** [*fissau*, *F.* *fisse*, *L. S.*] a Pole-cat, or strong scented Ferret; also the Skin of it.

Fithwite [*feoh*, a Fight, and *wite*, a Fine, *Sax.*] a Fine imposed upon one for fighting, or breaking the Peace. See *Fight-wite*.

Five-Finger [of *fünf* *Finger*, *Teut.*] a Fish, like the Rowel of a Spur.

Fiz-Gig, a Dart wherewith Mariners strike Fish while they swim: A sort of Tops for Boys; a gadding idle Gossip.

¹ Clearly an error for *firdwrithi* or *firdworthy*.

To Fizzle [*feisten*, *Teut.*] to break Wind backwards without Noise, to feist or foist.

Flacket, a Bottle in the Shape of a Barrel. *N. C.*

Flag, a Groat. *Cant.*

Flag, or *Sedge*, a fort of Rush: The Surface of Turf, pared off to burn.

Flag-Staves, Staves set on the Heads of the Top-gallant Masts, which serve to let fly or shew abroad the Flags.

Flag-Worms, a kind of Insect bred in flaggy Ponds.

Flags, the upper Turf. *S. C.*

To Flair, **To Flare**, to sweal, or melt away fast, as a Candle, &c.

To Flaite, to affright or scare. *S. C.*

To Flap [of *flabellum*, *L.* or, as *Minsevus*, of *βλάπτω*, *Gr.* to hurt] to strike with the Hand, or Fly-flap, as Butchers do.

A Flap [of *flabbe*, *L. S.*] a Blow or Stroke.

To Flare in one's Eyes, to stare one in the Face.

A Flash of Flames, a Sheaf of Arrows. *O. P.*

A Flasher [at a *Gaming-Table*] one who sits by to swear how often he has seen the Bank stripped.

Flashy [probably of *flaccidus*, *L.*] having lost the Savour; vain, frothy.

Flasket [*Mer. Cas.* derives it of *φάσκωλος*, *Gr.*] a sort of great Basket.

A Flaun [*fladen*, *Teut.*] a Custard. *N. C.*

A Flaw [*floh*, *Sax.* a Fragment; or *fleah*, the White of the Eye, *flam*, *C. Br.* a Segment; *Jun.* derives it of *φλάω*, *Gr.*] a Defect in precious Stones, &c.

Flaw [at *Sea*] a sudden Gust of Wind.

Flax-Weed, an Herb. *Linaria.* *L.*

To Flay, to fright. *N. C.* A flay'd Coxcomb, a fearful Fellow.

Flea-Bane, an Herb that kills Fleas. *Conyza.* *L.*

Flea-Wort, an Herb, the Seed of which resembles a Flea.

Fleak [*Black*, *Belg.*] a Gate set up in a Gap. *N. C.*

Fleam [*Glizm*, *Belg.* *fliete*, *Teut.* *flamette*, *F.*] a Surgeon's Instrument to launce the Gums, &c. a Farrier's Tool to let a Horse Blood.

Flebring, Slander, Calumny. *O.*

Fled Wit [of *flyght*, Flight, and *pyte*, a Fine, *Sax.*] a Discharge from Fines, where an outlawed Fugitive comes to the Place of his own Accord.

To Flee [*leer*,¹ *Dan.* to laugh] to cast a disdainful or saucy Look.

To Fleet Milk, to skim it.

To Fleg, to whip. *Cant.*

Flemed, daunted or frightened.² *O.*

Flemeswite, a Liberty to challenge the Chattels or Fines of one's Servant, who is a Fugitive.

Flemer, an Expeller.² *C.*

Flew, a smaller sort of Net for Fishing.

Flicthwite [of *flit*, Contention, and *pite*, a Fine, *Sax.*] a Fine upon the Account of Brawls and Quarrels.

To Flick, to cut. *C.*

To Flicker [*fliepen*, *Sax.* or *flackern*, *Teut.*] to flutter as a Bird.

To Flicker, to flee, or laugh wantonly or scornfully.

Flide-Thrift, or rather *Slide-Thrift*, the Game called *Shovel-Board*. *Sax.*

Flimsy, limber, thin, light.

Flip, a sort of Sailors Drink, made of Ale, Brandy, and Sugar.

To Flit [of *flitter*, *Dan.* of *flatteren*, *Teut.* to flutter about, to be unsettled] to remove from Place to Place, not to have a constant Residence. *Lincoln.*

To Flite [of *flitan*, *Sax.*] to scold or brawl. *N. C.*

Flitter, a Rag, or Tatter.

Flittering, a staked Horse eating up all the Grass within his Reach ; removing from Place to Place.

Flitting, removing from one Place to another. See *To Flit*.

Flix-Weed, an Herb. *Sophia Chirurgorum.* *L.*

To Flizz, to fly off. *O.*

Flizzing, a Splinter. *N. C.*

Flo [*fløsz*,³ *Teut.*] a Dart or Arrow. *O.*

Floting [of *fluten*, *L. S.*] Whistling, Piping. *O.*

Flotson, **Flotzam** [of *pleotan*, *Sax.* to swim] Goods which, being lost by Shipwreck, and floating upon the Sea, are given to the Lord Admiral by his Letters Patent.

Flotten-Milk, Fleet or Skim Milk.

To Flounce [*plonssen*, *L. S.*] to jump in, to roll about in the Water : To be in a Toss or Fume with Anger.

¹ The *Dan.* for *laugh* is *lee*, which makes *leer* in the first person pres. of the indicative ; it has nothing to do with *flee*.

² From A. S. *flyman*, to put to flight ; *fléam*, flight.

³ The G. *fløsz* means a raft. *Flo* is A. S. *flá*, arrow.

A Flowter, a Fright. *N. C.*

Flown Sheets [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to sail with Flown Sheets, when her Sheets are not haled home, or close to the Block.

Flowish, light in Carriage. *N. C.*

Flowk Wort, an Herb.

Flowry, florid, handsome, fair, of a good Complexion. *N. C.*

Flowtered, affrighted. *N. C.*

Flue, the Down, or soft Hair of a Rabbet: Also little Feathers or Flocks, which stick to Cloatha.

Fluellin, the Herb *Speedwell*.

Fluish, washy, weak, tender. *N. C.*

Fluke, a sort of Insect: Also that Part of an Anchor which is pecked into the Ground. See *Flouk*.

A Flurch, a Multitude, a great many; spoken of Things, but not of Persons, as a Flurch of Strawberries. *N. C.*

A Flurt [*Flote, Belg.* a Fool] an insignificant Person.

Flushed, Fleshed, encouraged, put in Heart, elated with good Success.

Flustered [possibly from *φλύσσω*, Gr. to belch, whence *οινοφλυξ*, drunken: But *Skinner* rather derives it from *flurrian*, *Sax.* to weave, as in the same Sense it is said, *His Cap is well thrummed*] somewhat disordered with Drink.

A Flying Worm [in a Horse] a Tetters or Ring-Worm.

To Fob one off [of *foppen*, *Teut.* to vex] to give one the Trouble of coming often to no Purpose; to put off with fair Words.

A Fob [*foppe*, *Teut.*] a small Pocket.

Fogus, Tobacco. *Cant.*

Foiling [among Hunters] the Footing and Treading of Deer that are on the Grass, and scarce visible.

Foines [of *foine*, F. a little Weasel or Ferret] a Sort of Furr of that Animal.

Foist, fusty. *N. C.*

Foist, a Pinnace or small Ship with Sails or Oars.

Folemate, Folkmate [*Folc-gemot, Sax.*] two Courts, one now called the County-Court, and the other the Sheriff's Turn.

Fokland, Folkland [of *Folck*, People, and *Land*, *Teut.*] the Land of the common People in the Time of the Saxons. *S.*

A Fold-Net, a Sort of Net to take small Birds in the Night.

Fon, a Fool. *Spem.*

Fond [probably of *fundian*,¹ *Sax.* to endeavour, to gape after] passionately desirous of, and devoted to, vainly affecting.

Fonnes, Devices. *O.*

Fontstone, a Font for baptizing. *Ch.*

Foot-Hot, straightway. *O.*

Foot-Husks [in *Botany*] are short Heads, out of which Flowers grow.

Foot-Hooks, **Futtocks**. [in a *Ship*] the Compassing Timbers which give the Breadth and Bearing to the Ship.

Footing-Time, the Upsitting of Women who lie in. *Norf.*

Forbrake, broke off, disturbed. *Ch.*

To Fordoe, to kill. *O.*

Fordol, **Fordolio**, a But or Head-Land, abutting or shooting upon other Grounds.

Fordon, killed. *O.*

Fordrive, driven away by Force. *Ch.*

Fore-Bolts [in a *Ship*] certain Iron Pins made like Locks.

Fore-Castle [of a *Ship*] that Part where the Fore-mast stands.

Fore-Course, the Foresail of a Ship.

Fore-Foot [*Sea Term*] when one Ship lies or sails across another Ship's Way.

Fore-Worden [with Lice, Dirt, &c.] *i. e.* over-run. *N. C.*

To Forfend, to forbid. *O.*

Forfraught, beset. *O.*

Forgard, lost. *O.*

To Fore-Heet, to predetermine. *N. C.*

Forherda, a Herd-land, Fore-land, or Head-land.

Fork-Fish, a Kind of Thornback.

Forked-Heads [*Hunting Term*] all the Heads of Deer which bear two Croches on the top, or which have their Croches doubled.

To Forkerve, to cut off. *O.*

A Forkin Robbin, an Earwig. *N. C.*

Forlet, **Forletten** [*berlassen, Teut. berlaten, L. S.*] abandoned, forlorn. *O.*

Forleven, to leave, to depart. *Ch.*

Forloyn, a Retreat when the Dogs are called off from a wrong Scent. *O.*

To Format,² **To Formel**, to speak any Thing. *N. C.*

¹ *Fond* is of Scand. origin; not allied to *fundian*.

² Probably an error for *formal*; cf. A.S. *formál*, an agreement.

- Formel**, the Female of any Fowl. *Ch.*
Formaskil,¹ forasmuch as. *O.*
Forses, Water-falls.
Forset, a little Trunk, or Coffier.
Forslagen [*erschlagen, Teut.*] slain or killed. *O.*
Forslewthed, slothful, sluggish. *Ch.*
Forsongen, Forsongin [*ubersungen, Teut.*] tired with singing. *Ch.*
Forspeak, an Advocate, or one who pleads in Behalf of another. *O.*
Forstraught, distracted. *O.*
Forthen, Forthy, therefore. *N. C.*
To Forthink [of *for* and *þincan, Sax.*] to be grieved in Mind. *O.*
To Forvise, to foresheew. *O.*
Forurth, a long Slip of Ground. *O. R.*
Forwany,² wanting. *O.*
Forwept, weary with weeping. *O.*
Forwined, withered. *O.*
Foryelde, to reward, to repay. *Ch.*
Fougade, a sort of Mine, in which are Fire-works to blow any Thing up. *F.*
Founes [probably of *Finesse, F.*] Devices.³ *O.*
A Foutnart,⁴ a Fitchet. *N. C.*
A Fow, a Fowl. *Chesh.*
To Fowle⁵ a Person by the Ears, to lug him by the Ears.
Fownd, framed. *O.*
To Fowl Fail [*q. d. fail foully*] to err greatly. *O.*
Fox-Gloves [*foxes glofe, Sax.*] a Flower. *Digitalis.*
Fox-Tail, an Herb. *Alopecuros.*
To Fox one, to make him drunk.

He sets the Fox to keep his Geese.

This Proverb reflects upon the ill Conduct of Men in the Management of their Affairs, by intrusting either *Sharpers* with their *Money*, *Blabs* with their *Secrets*, or *Enemies* or *Informers* with their *Lives*; for no Obligation can bind against *Nature*: A *Fox* will love a *Goose* still, though his Skin be stripp'd over his Ears for it; and a *Common Cheat*

¹ An error for *for as mikil*.

² M. E. *forwany*, *forweny* means to spoil; P. Plowm. B. v. 35.

³ An error for *fonnes*; see *Fonnes*.

⁴ An obvious error for *sowle*.

⁵ An error for *foxes*, gen. case of *fox*.

will always follow his old Trade of *tricking his Friend*, in spite of all *Promises and Principles of Honour, Honesty, and good Faith*. Agreeable to the *English* is the *Latin*, *Ovem Lupo commisisti*; and the *Greek*, Τοῖς κυοῖ ρόυς ἀπνᾶς.

Foy [*foj*, Belg. *Voye*, F. a Way] a Treat given to their Friends by those who are going a Journey.

Foyling [*Hunting Term*] the Footsteps of a Stag upon the Grass.

Foyson, Plenty, Abundance, Strength, Heat, Juice, Moisture, &c. *Shakesp.*

Frampald, Frampart, fretful, peevish, cross, froward. *S. C.*

Frampole-Fence, a Privilege belonging to the Inhabitants of the Manor of *Writtle* in *Essex*.

A Frank, a Place to feed a Boar in.

Frappish [of *frapper*, F.] peevish, cross.

To Frase, to break. *Norf.*

The Deer Frays her Head [*Hunting Term*] *i. e.* she rubs it against a Tree.

Frayn'd, refrain'd. *O.*

Freakish, Freaked, whimsical, maggotish.

Fream, arable or plough'd Land worn out of Heart.

To Fream [of *fremere*, L.] a Term used by Hunters, of a Boar, that makes a Noise at Rutting-time.

Freckles, a kind of reddish or dusky Spots on the Face or Hands.

Free Bench, the Custom of the Manors of *East* and *West Embourn*, *Chadleworth* in the County of *Berks*, *Tor* in *Devonshire*, and other Places of the West, that if a customary Tenant die, the Widow shall have her *Free-Bench* in all his Copyhold Land, *Dum sola & casta fuerit*; but if she commit Incontinency, she forfeits her Estate; yet if she will come into the Court, riding backwards on a black Ram, with his Tail in her Hand, and say the Words following, the Steward is bound by the Custom to re-admit her to her *Free-Bench*.

*Here I am,
Riding upon a black Ram,
Like a Whore as I am;
And for my Crincum Crancum,
Have lost my Bincum Bancum;
And for my Tail's Game,
Have done this worldly Shame;
Therefore, I pray you, Mr. Steward,
let me have my land again.*

Freedstoll, Frithstoll, Fridstole [of *Frit*, Peace, and *Stole*,¹ a Seat, *Sax. frithestuhl*, *Teut. Sella Pacis*, L.] a Stone Chair in the Church near the Altar, to which Offenders used to fly for Sanctuary, granted by King *Athelstan* to *John de Beverly*, Archbishop of *York*.

¹ Read *stól*.

Freelege, Privilege. *Sheffield.*

Fremd [fremð,¹ *Sax.* fremð, *Teut.*] strange, foreign, far off, not related to, at Enmity. *O.*

French-Beans, a Sort of Pulse. Also called Kidney-Beans.

French-Marigold, a Flower.

Friendless-Man [of *fremdloss*, *Teut.* without a Friend, among our *Saxon* Ancestors] an outlaw'd Person.

To Frig [either from *fregare*, *Ital.* from *fricare*, *L.* or from *friga*, the *Saxon Venus*] to rub.

Frim [fremian, *Sax.*] to be in Health, handsome, thriving. *N. C.*

Frim-Folk [fremð,¹ *Sax.* of *fremdes* Volk, *Teut.* Foreigners] Strangers, outlandish Men. *Linc.*

To Frist [fristian, *L. S.* to give Time, fýrnan, *Sax.* to give Respite] to sell Goods at Time, or upon Trust. *N. C.*

Frithbrech [of frut and bruce, *Sax.* fried-bruch, *Teut.*] the breaking of the Peace.

Frithgar [of frut, Peace, and Ceap, a Year, *Sax.* fried Jahr, *Teut.*] the Year of Jubilee.

Frithsoken [of frut, and focn, *Sax.*² Liberty] a Liberty of having Frank-Pledge, or Surety of Defence.

Frobly *Mobly*, indifferently well. *S. C.*

Froise [of *Fry*] a Sort of Pancake. See *Froyse*.

Froppish, fretful, froward, peevish. See *Frappish*.

To Frote [of *frotter*, *F.*] to rub. *O.*

Frough, loose, spongy. *N. C.*

The Frounce, a Disease in the Mouth of a Hawk : Also Pimples or Warts in the Palate of a Horse.

Frounce, a Plait, a Wrinkle. *Ch.*

Frouwy, **Frowsy**, musty, mossy. *Spen.*

Frow, *Belg.* [*frau*, *Teut.*] a Woman.

Frower, an edg'd Tool used in cleaving Laths. *S. C.*

Froyse, a Pancake with Bacon. See *Froise*.

Fruggin, a Fork to stir about the Fuel in an Oven.

Frummagem, choaked. *Cant.*

Frumgild, the first Payment made to the Kindred of a slain Man in Recompence for the Murder. *Sax.*

Frumstall, a chief Seat, or Mansion-House. *Sax.*

A Frundele, two Pecks. *N. C.*

¹ Read *fremede*.

² Bailey actually has *focn* ; but read *söcn*.

Frush, the tender Part of a Horse's Heel, next the Hoof.

Fry [*fray*, F.] the Spawn of young Fish; a Multitude or Company.

Fuage [*feuage*, F.] Hearth-Money, a Tax of 1s. for every Fire-Hearth laid upon the Dukedom of *Aquitaine* in *France*, by *Edward* the Black Prince.

Fub, a fat *Fub*, a little plump Child.

A Fudder [*fuder*, *Tent.*] a Fodder. *N. C.*

To Fuddle [of the Word *Puddle*, *q. d.* to drown himself in a Puddle of Liquors, or from *Full*, by an Interposition of the Letter *d.* Hence the *Scots* use the Word *Full* for one that is drunk] to bib or drink till one is tipsey or drunken.

To Fudgel, to make a Shew of doing somewhat to no Purpose, to trifle.

Fuir, Fury. *O.*

Fukes, Locks of Hair. *N. C.*

Fulk, a hollow Place. *Chauc.*

Full nigh [*fullnech*, *Sax.*] almost.

Fullage, Money paid for Fulling of Cloth.

Fullers Weed, **Fullers-Thistle**, a sort of Herb or Plant. *Dipsacus. L.*

Ful-Mart, a kind of Pole-Cat.

To Fumble [*famlr*, *Dan.* to handle] to handle a Thing awkwardly.

Fumets [*Hunting Term*] the Ordure or Dung of a Hare, Hart, &c.

Fumeyed, muted. *O.*

Fumetory, an Herb.

Fummer. See *Fulmart*.

Fumous, **Fumy** [*fumeux*, F. of *fumosus*, L.] apt to fume up, that sends Fumes up into the Head.

A Funk [*funkte*, *Tent.* a Spark of Fire, and by changing the Sense a little] a spongy Excrescence of some Trees dressed to strike Fire on; also a strong rank Smell, particularly that of stinking Tobacco.

Furbote. See *Fire-Boat*.

Where **Fured** you? Where went you? *Cumberl.*

Furendal. See *Farding-deal*.

Furendel, two Gallons. *C.*

Furfures [of *furfur*, L.] Dandriff, the Scales that fall from the Head or Skin, or the other Parts of the Body, caused by the Separation of the *Cuticula*, or Scarf-Skin, from the *Cutis*, or true Skin.

Furmety [*froumentée*, F. of *frumentum*, L.] Pottage made of Wheat.

Furo, the Fichet or Fitchow.

- Fusty** [*fusté*, F.] that has a rank Smell, stinking.
Fusty-Lugs, a sluttish Woman, who smells rank.
Futtocks [in a *Ship*] the compassing Timbers which make her Breadth. See *Foot-hooks*.
Futy [*futé*, F.] crafty, cunning.
Futy [*futilis*, L.] foolish, silly.
Fuzen, or *Fuzzen*, Nourishment. *N. C.*
To Fuzz [*fasselen*, *Teut.*] to ravel or run out.
Fyrderonga [of *Fimberung*, *Sax. forðernng*, *Teut.*] an Expedition, or a Fault for not going upon an Expedition after a Summons.
Fyre-Loom, Lightning. *O.*

GA

- Gabarage**, Wrappers in which *Irish* Goods are wrapped.
Gabberies, Mockeries, Gibes.
Gaberdine [*galverdine*, F.] a Shepherd's coarse Frock or Coat.
Gablocks, false Spurs for Fighting-Cocks, of Steel, Silver, &c.
Gad, a Measure of nine or ten Feet, a Geometrical Perch.
Gad of Steel [*Lædd*,¹ *Sax.*] a small Bar to be heated in the Fire, in order to quench in Liquor.
To Gad [*gætt*, *L. S.* to go] to ramble, rove, range, or straggle about. *O.*
Gaff, an Iron Hook for to pull great Fishes into a Ship: Also a false Spur for a Fighting Cock.
Gaffle, Part of a Cross-Bow.
Gaffold Gild, the Payment of Custom or Tribute. *O.*
Gage [*gauge*, or *jauge*, F.] a Rod to measure Casks with.
Gage [of a *Ship*] is so many Feet of Water as she draws.
A Gag [of *Leazl*, *Sax.* the Cheek-Bone, or *Gaghet*, *L. S.* the Palate] an Instrument put into the Mouth to keep it from shutting.
Gail-Clear, a Wort-Tub. *N. C.*
Gail [*q. d.* a Guile] Wort. *N. C.*
Gain [applied to *Things*] convenient; [to *Persons*] active, expert; [to a *Way*] near, short. *N. C.*

¹ The A.S. word is *gād*, mod. E. *goad*; *gadd* is the Swed. form.

To Gaincope, to go cross a Field the nearest Way, to meet with one. *S. C.*

To Gainstand, to resist or oppose.

Gaitre [of *Letneop*,¹ *Sax.*] the Dog-Berry Tree.

Gall [*Lealla*, *Sax.* *Galle*, *Teut.*] the Bile, one of the Humours of the Body: Also a Fret or Sore.

To Gall [*galler*, *F.*] to fret or rub off the Skin, to tease or vex.

Galleyhalpens [*q. d.* Galley-Half-pence] a Sort of Coin brought into *England* by the *Genoese* Merchants.

Galloglasses, Soldiers among the *Wild Irish*, who serve on Horseback.

Gallon [*Corn Measure*] containing 272 1 *q.* solid Inches, and is commonly called the *Winchester Gallon*.

To Gallow, to fright. *Shakesp.*

Gally-Bank,² an Iron Crane in the Chimney, to hang a Pot on. *N. C.*

Gammot, a sort of an Incision-Knife.

Gang [*gange*, *Sax.* *Gang*, *Teut.* and *L. S.* a Walk, *q. d.* a Company of Men that go the same Way, or act all alike] a Company, a Crew.

To Gang [*Gangen*, *Swab.* *gangan*, *Sax.*] to go.

Gang-Flower, a Flower which flourishes in *Rogation Week*.

To run the Gantlope, to run thro' a Company of Soldiers, standing on each Side, making a Lane, with each a Switch in his Hand to scourge the Criminal.

A Gap [of *geapen*,³ *Sax.*] an open Place in a Hedge or Wall, &c.

To Gar, to make. *O.*

Garbe-Feeders, the Feathers under a Hawk's Beak. *O.*

Garbles, the Dust, Soil, or Filth, separated by garbling.

Garbling of Bow Staves, the sorting or culling out the Good from the Bad. *O. S.*

Garboard Plank, the first Plank of a Ship, fasten'd on her Keel on the Outside.

Garboard Strake, the first Seam in a Ship, next her Keel.

Garcio, Garce [of *Garçon*, *F.*] a poor servile Lad. *O. L.*

Gard-Manger, a Storehouse for Victuals.

To Garden a Hawk, is to put her on a Turf of Grass to cheer her.

¹ This is merely A.S. *treow*, a tree, with the prefix *ge-* put before it. It may account for the *tree*, but not for the *gai-*.

² Error for *gally-bauk*.

³ He means A.S. *geapan*, to gape; *gap* is from Icel. *gap*, a gap, allied to *gupe*.

- Garde-Viante**, a Wallet for a Soldier to put his Victuals in. *F.*
- Gardeyne**, a Guardian, Warden. *O.*
- Gare**, a Sort of coarse Wool, such as grows about the Shanks of Sheep.
- To Gare**, to cause. *O.* See *Garre*.
- Gare Brained**, very heedless. *S. C.*
- Garget**, a mortal Disease in Cattle.
- Gargil**, a Disease in Geese.
- Gargilon** [among *Hunters*] is the principal Part of the Heart in a Deer.
- Garlick** [*garlec, Sax.*] a Plant.
- To Garre** [*Gior*,¹ *Dan.*] to force. *N. C.*
- Garre**, a Disease in Hogs.
- Garth**, a Yard, Back-side, or little Close. *N. C.*
- Fish-Garth**, a Dam in a River for the catching of Fish.
- Garth-Man**, one who owns an open Wear where Fish are catch'd.
- Garzil**, Hedging Wood. *N. C.*
- Gasted**, frightened. *Shakesp.*
- Gastred**, frightened, astonished. *O.*
- Gate**, a Goat. *Spen.*
- Ne Gate ne Geyn*, neither got nor gained. *O.*
- Gather-Bag**, the Bag or Skin which incloses a red Deer in a Hind's Belly.
- A Gather** [*q. d.* a Gathering or Collection of the Inwards] the Heart, Liver, Lights, &c. of a Sheep, Calf, &c.
- Gatteridge-Tree**, Prickwood. *S. C.*
- Gaude**, a Toy or Trifle, a Scoff. *O.*
- Gavelcester, Gavelsester**, a Measure of Ale to be paid by way of Rent, by the Stewards and Bailiffs of Manors belonging to the Church of *Canterbury*.
- Gavelet**, is a special and antient Kind of *Cessavit* or Custom in *Kent*, whereby the Tenant in *Gavelkind* shall forfeit his Lands and Tenements to the Lord of whom he holdeth, if he withdraw from him his due Rents and Services.
- Gavelgida, Gavelgilda**, that pays Tribute or Toll. *O. L.*
- Gavel-Kind** [of *gafel*, Tribute, and *Cynð*, Nature, *Sax.*] an equal Division of the Father's Lands at his Death among all his Sons; or of a Brother dying without Issue, among all his Brethren.

¹ The *Dan.* infin. is *giðre*.

Gavelmed, the Duty of Mowing Meadow Land, required by the Lord of his customary Tenant.

Gavelrep, the Duty of Reaping for the Lord of the Manor.

Gaveling-Men, Tenants who paid a reserved Rent, besides some customary Duties to be done by them.

A Gavelock, a Pick, an Iron Bar to enter Stakes into the Ground, &c. *N. C.*

A Gaul, a Leaver. *Lancash.*

Gaulick Hand, Left-Hand. *N. C.*

Gauntre,¹ a Frame to set Casks upon. *N. C.* Also a wooden Frame serving to let Casks down into a Vault.

Gawn, a Gallon. *C.*

Gawz, a thin Sort of Silk.

Gaynage, Wainage, Plough-Tackle, or Instruments of Husbandry ; also the Profit coming by the Tillage of Land, held by the baser Kind of Soke-men.

Gayter-Tree, Prickwood.

Gaze Hound, **Gast Hound** [*agasæus*, *L.*] a Dog which hunts by Night.

Geason, rare, uncommon. *O.*

Geburns,² a Country Neighbour.

To Geer, to dress ; *snogly geer'd*, neatly dressed. *N. C.*

To Geld [*gælder*,³ *Dan.*] to cut out the Stones of a Male Animal.

Geldable, liable to pay Taxes, &c.

Gemmow-Ring, a double Ring in Links.

Gent, spruce, fine, handsomely clad, gay. *F.*

Gentle, a kind of Maggot or Worm.

Gentry Cove, a Gentleman. *Cant.*

A Gentry Mort, a Gentlewoman. *Cant.*

Geoff, **Geoffe**, a Mow or Rick of Corn or Hay.

Gere, Jest, Jeer, Frenzy. *O.*

Gersuma [*ǵerfuma*, *Sax.*] a Fine or Income. *O. R.*

Gery, **Geryful**, changeable, also cruel. *O.*

Gesserain, a Breast Plate. *O.*

Gesses [in *Falconry*] the Furniture belonging to a Hawk.

Gherkins [*Ĝorcken*, *Teut.*] a Sort of foreign pickled Cucumbers.

¹ *Gauntre* = gallon-tree ; see below.

² A Latinised form of A.S. *gebúr*.

³ The *Dan.* word is *gilde*.

- A Gibbet**, a great Cudgel, or Stick, such as they throw up in Trees, to beat down the Fruit. *S. C.*
- A Gibbon**, a Nut hook. *N. C.*
- Gibelot** [in *Cookery*] a particular Way of dressing Chickens. *F.*
- Giblets** [*gobeau*, *F.* a Mouthful] the Offals or Entrails, &c. of a Goose, &c.
- Gibstaff**, a Quarter-Staff. *N. C.*
- Giddy**, mad with Anger, furious. *N. C.*
- Gierful**, vulturine, rapacious. *O.*
- Gif**, give. *N. C.*
- Gifta**, Marriage. *Sax.*
- A Gig**, a wanton Woman.
- Gig-Mill**, a Mill for the Fulling of Woollen Cloth.
- Gig**, a Sort of Top made of Horn for Boys to play with; also a Hole in the Earth, where Fire is made to dry Flax.
- Giggas**, Harlots, Strumpets. *Chauc.*
- Gigging**, sounding. *O.*
- Giglet, Giglot**, a wanton Woman, a Strumpet. *Chauc.*
- Giglotlike**, like a Strumpet. *Ch.*
- Gigs**, Swellings growing on the Insides of Horses Lips.
- Gild-Ale** [*Gild Æle*, *Sax.*] a Drinking Match, where every one paid his Club or Share.
- Gild Merchant**, a Privilege by which Merchants may hold Pleas of Land among themselves.
- Gild-Rents**, Rents payable to the Crown by any Gild or Fraternity.
- Gild-Hall** [*gildæ aula*, *L.*] *Guild Hall*, the chief Hall of the City of London.
- Gilders**, Snares. *N. C.*
- Gill**, a Measure containing 1 Quarter of a Pint.
- A Gill**, a Rivulet, a Beck. *N. C.*
- Gill creep by the Ground**, the Herb Alehoof. *Hedera Terrestris.* *L.*
- Gill-Hooter**, an Owl. *C.*
- Gilt-Head**, a Sea-fish.
- Gim**,¹ pretty, spruce, neat.
- Gimer-Lamb, Gamer-Lamb**, an Ewe Lamb. *S.*
- A Gimmel-Ring**. See *Gemmow*.
- Gin**, give. *N. C.*

¹ Pronounced as *jim*; cf. *jimp*.

To Gip, to take out the Guts of an Herring.

To Gird, to strike. *O.*

Gird Brew, the Dregs or coarser Substance of small Oatmeal boiled to a Consistence in Water, and eaten with Salt and Butter.

Girdle [*Lynel, Sax. Gurtel, Teut.*] a Band, Ribbon, or Thong to bind up the Loins.

To Girn, the same as *Grin*.

Girth-Web, the Tape or Ribbon of which the Saddle-Girths are made.

To Gise¹ *Ground*, is when the Owner does not feed it with his own Stock, but takes in other Cattle to graze in it.

Gisement [a Contraction of *Agistment*] foreign Cattle so taken in to be kept by the Week.

Gith, an Herb growing among Corn.

Gives [*Gebangs*,² *Belg.*] Fetters, Shackles.

Glad, is spoken of Doors, Bolts, &c. that go smoothly and loosely. *N. C.*

Gladdon, the Herb *Gladwin*. *Spatula foetida*, *L.*

Glade [perhaps of *κλάδος*,³ *Gr.* a Branch of a Tree] an easy and light Passage made through a Wood, by lopping off the Branches of Trees along that Way; also a Beam or breaking in of Light.

To Glaffer, to flatter. *Chesh.*

To Glare [*esclairer*, *F.*] to overblaze, to dazzle, to stare intently upon.

Glation, *Welsh* Flannel.

Glave, smooth. *N. C.*

To Glaver, to sooth up or flatter.

Glavering, flattering Words.

Glaymous, muddy and clammy. *O.*

Glebe [*gleba*, *L.*] a Clod of Earth; also a Sort of Sulphur used by Fullers.

Gledon,⁴ gone. *O.*

To Gle, to look awry, or sideways, to squint.

Gleek, a Game at Cards.

Glib, slippery, smooth.

A Glim, a Candle or Light. *Cant.*

Glimfenders, Andirons. *Cant.*

¹ Pronounced as *jize*; a corruption of *ajist* or *agist*; see below.

² Of course, this is allied to *Du. ge-vangen*, taken prisoner, which has nothing to do with *gives* or *gyves*.

³ *Glade* is of *Scand.* origin.

⁴ I.e. *gliden*, pp. of *glide*.

- Glimflashy**, angry. *O.*
A Glimmer, a Fire. *Cant.*
To Gloar [glœrɛ, L. S.] to look askew.
Gloar, as gloar-fat, fulsome fat.
Glob'd, wedded to, fond of. *Chesh.*
A Glome [glomus, L.] a Bottom of Thread. *O.*
Gloten, surprized, startled. *Chesh.*
To Glout, To Glowt, to look scurvily or sourly.
Glowden, glowed, shined. *O.*
Glum, sullen, sour in Countenance. *C.*
To Gly, to look asquint. *Lincolnsh.*
A Glym, a Light. *Cant.* See *Glim*.
Glym-Jack, a Link-Boy. *Cant.*
Glym Stick, a Candlestick. *Cant.*
Glym [*Doomsday Book*] a Valley or Dale.
To Gnapp, to vex. *Cant.*
Gnarr [gnorɛ, Teut.] a hard Knot in a Tree. *Chauc.*
Gnat-Snapper, a Bird.
Gnew, gnawed. *O.*
Gnoff, a Churl or Fool, an old Cuff, a Miser. *Chauc.*
Goad, an Ell *English*, by which *Welsh* Frize is measured.
To Goam, to clasp or grasp. *N. C.*
To Goam, to ming¹ or look at. *Yorksh.*
Goat-Chaffer [Gciiss Käfer, Teut.] a Sort of Beetle.
Goat-Hart, a wild Beast.
Goat-Milker, Goat-Sucker, a kind of Bird like an Owl.
A Gob, an open or wide Mouth. *N. C.*
A Gob, Gobbet [gobɛau, F.] a Mouthful, a great Piece of Meat.
Gobbety'd,² as a *Trout Gobbety'd*, i. e. Trout dressed in Bits. *O.*
To Gobble [gober, F.] to eat voraciously.
Godbote, a Fine or Amerciament anciently paid for Offences against God.
Godelich, goodly, courteous, &c. *Ch.*
Godwit, a kind of Quail.
Goetie, Witchcraft. *York.*

¹ Prob. a misprint for *mind*.

² Read *gobbeted*.

Goff, a sort of Play at Ball.

Goffish, sottish, foolish. *O.*

Goging-Stool, a Ducking-Stool.

Gold-Hammer [**Göldammer**, *Teut.*] a Bird.

Gold Sike, a little Spring in *Westmoreland*, which continually casts up small thin Pieces of a Substance which shines, and resembles Gold.

Gole, big, large, full, florid. *S. C.*

Golierdeis [*gouliard*, *F.*] a Buffoon. *C.*

Golls [*q. d. palbr*, of *pealban*,¹ *Sax.* to wield; because the Hands direct and order Business], the Hands.

A Gomam,² **A Gomman**, a Husband, or Master of a Family.

Gome, the black and oily Grease of a Cart-Wheel, Printing-Press, &c.
See *Coom* [which is a better form].

Gonfennon, a little Flag. *O.*

Gong [*gonz*, *Sax.*] privy. *O.*

Goodlefe, good Woman, goody.³ *Ch.*

Gool [of *Goutin*, *Belg.* of *goeallian*, *Sax.*] a Ditch, Trench, Puddle.

Goose-Bill, a Surgeon's Instrument.

Goose-Intentos, a Goose claimed by Custom by the Husbandmen in *Lancashire*, upon the 16th Sunday after *Pentecost*, when the old Church Prayers ended thus, *ac bonis operibus jugiter præstat esse intentos*.

Gopping Full, as much as you can hold in your Fist. *N. C.*

Gor-Belly [of *gon*, *Sax.* Filth, and *Belly*] a Glutton or greedy Fellow.

Gorce, a Pool of Water to keep Fish in; a Stop in a River, as Mills, Stakes, &c.

Gorcrow, a Raven. *O.*

Gord, a Whirlpool.

Gore, a small narrow Slip of Ground. *O. R.*

To Gore, to make up a Rick of Hay. *C.*

Gors or **Goss** [*geopur*,⁴ *Sax.*] a Shrub, called Furz.

Gorsty, **Gossy**, furzy, full of Furz.

A Gossiping, a merry Meeting of Gossips at a Woman's Lying-in.

A Gotch, a large earthen drinking Pot, with a Belly like a Jug.
S. C.

¹ We cannot derive *golls* from *wield*!

² Probably an error for *M.E. gomen*, *A.S. guman*, oblique case of *guma*, a man.

³ A stupid error; Chaucer has *goode lief my wyf*, i. e. my good dear wife; *Monk's Prol. l. 6.*

⁴ Read *A.S. gorst*.

As wise as a Man of Gotham.

This Proverb passes for the Periphrasis of a Fool, as an hundred Fopperies are feigned and father'd on the Townsfolk of *Gotham*, a Village in *Nottinghamshire*.

To Gothlen, to grant.¹ *O.*

Goule [of *gula*, *L.* the Throat] Usury. *O.*

Gourdy-Legs, a Disease in Horses.

Goureth, stareth.² *O.*

Gournet, a Bird.

Gowts, Canals or Pipes under Ground.

To Goylter, to be frolick and ramp, to laugh aloud. *S. C.*

To Grace, to behave with Grace. *O.*

Gracile [*gracilis*, *L.*] slender.

To Grain, to choak or throttle. *S. C.*

Grain-Staff, a Quarter-Staff with short Lines at the End called Grains. *S. C.*

Grains of Paradise, the Plant called the greater *Cardamon*.

Grame [*Gram*, *Teut.*] Anger, Mishap, Sorrow. *O.*

Grample, a Sea-Fish.

Granatarius, an Officer who kept the Corn-Chamber in a Religious House. *O. L.*

Grass-Hearth, **Grass-Hurt**, an ancient customary Service of Tenants doing one Day's Work for their Landlord.

Grass-Week, **Rogation-Week**, so called in the Inns of Court and Chancery.

Gratch, Apparel. *O.*

Grath, assured, confident. *N. C.*

Gratton, Grass which comes after Mowing; Stubble, an Ersh or Eddish. *C.*

Graven [*begraben*, *Teut.*] buried. *O.*

Gravot, a Grove. *O.*

Gray, a wild Beast called a Badger.

The Gray of the Morning, the Break of Day.

Grease Molten, a Distemper in a Horse, when his Fat is melted by over-hard Biding or Labour.

¹ A misprint for *grunt*; see *P. Plowman*, B. v. 347.

² Error for *gaureth*; *Ch. Monk's Tale*.

In Greath, well. *N. C.*

Greathly, handsomely, towardly. *N. C.*

Green-Hue, every Thing which grows green within the Forest.

Green Silver, a Duty of one Halfpenny paid annually in *Writtle*, in *Essex*, to the Lord of the Manor.

To Grete, to cry. *Chauc.*

A Grice, a young wild Boar.

Gridelin, a changeable Colour of White and Red.

Griff-Graff, by Hook or by Crook. *O.*

Grig [probably of *Cnecca*, *Sax.* the Brink of a River, under which they mostly lie and breed] the smallest Sort of Eel.

Grig, a short-legg'd Hen. *C.*

A Grindlet, a small Drain, Ditch, or Gutter. *S. C.*

Grindle-Stone, a Kind of whitish gritty Stone.

A Grip, [*ȝrup*, *Sax.*] a small Ditch cut across a Field to drain it. *S. C.*

Griph, a Riddle. *O.*

Gripple, a hasty Snatcher, a Miser, a Gripe. *Spencer.*

Grisly, speckled with black and white.

Grissel, a light Flesh Colour in Horses.

Grist [*ȝrust*, *Sax.*] Corn ground, or fit for grinding.

Grit, a Fish called a *Grample*.

Grithbrech [*ȝruth-brýce*, *Sax.*] the Breach of the Peace. *O. L. T.*

Grobian [*Teut.* derived from *Grob*, *Teut.* coarse or uncivil] a slovenly Fellow. *O.*

Groin, the Snout of a Swine. *Chauc.*

A Groine, a froward Look. *O.*

Groop, Pissing-Place. *O.*

Gropers, blind Men. *Cant.*

A Grove, [*ȝrove*,¹ *Sax.*] a little Wood, also a kind of Mine.

Grout [*ȝnut*, *Sax.* *grutze*, *Teut.*] the great or large Oatmeal.

Grout, Wort of the last Running, new Ale. *N. C.*

I Grow, I am troubled. *N. C.*

Grown, an Engine to stretch Cloth on.

Growning, growling, snarling. *Ch.*

To Growse, to be chill before the Beginning of an Ague Fit. *N. C.*

¹ An error for *gráf*.

Growth *Half penny*, a Rate paid in some Places for Tythe of every fat Beast.

Grub, a sort of Maggot; also a Dwarf or short Fellow.

Grubbage, **Grub-ax**, a Tool to grub up Roots of Trees, &c.

Grubbing a *Cock*, is cutting off his Feathers under the Wings.

To Grubble, **To Grobble** [*grubelen*, *Teut.*] to search or feel all over or about.

Grum [of *grum*, *Sax.*] grim-fac'd, sour-look'd.

Grume [among *Physicians*] a thick viscid Consistence of a *Fluid*, like what is called *Ropy*, as the White of an Egg, or clotted like cold Blood.

Grunting-Peek, Pork. *Cant.*

Gry [*γρῦ*, *Gr.*] according to Mr. *Locke*, is a Measure containing the Tenth of a Line, and a Line one Tenth of an Inch, and an Inch one Tenth of a Philosophical Foot.

Gubbins [of *gobeau*, *F.* a Gobbet] Fragments, Parings of Haberdine, Codfish, &c.

Gudgeon [*goujon*, *F.* *gobio*, *L.*] a small Fish.

Gudgeons [in a *Ship*] Rudder-Irons.

Guerdenless, unrewarded. *O.*

Guest-Rope [in a *Ship*] is a Rope by which the Boat is kept from steaving, or going too much in and out, as she lies in the Tow of a Ship.

To Guggle [*gorgogliore*, *Ital.*] to make a Noise, as a narrow-mouth'd Bottle does while it is emptying.

To Guill, to dazzle as the Eyes. *Chesh.*

Guimad, a Fish peculiar to the River *Dee* in *Cheshire*, and the Lake *Pemblemeeer*.

Gulchin [*q. d.* *Gulekin*, of *gula*, *L.* Gluttony] a little Glutton.

Guld, a Weed growing among Corn.

Gull, a Breach in the Bank of a River.

Gulling [*Sea Term*] is when the Pin of a Block or Pulley eats into the Shiver, or the Yard into the Mast.

Gully-Hole, a Place at the Grate or Entrance of the Street-Canals for a Passage into the Common-Shore.

Gultwit, an Amends for Trespass.

Gun, a great Flagon for Drink. *N. C.*

Gurgians, a coarse Meal.

Gurgins, the Chaff of Wheat or Barley.

Gurnard, or *Gurney*, a Fish.

Gusset [*gousset*, F.] a Hem, a Piece of Cloth put into Shirts and Smocks, &c.

A Gust [*gustus*, L.] a Taste or Relish.

Gutter [*Gouttiere*, F.] a Canal or Rain-spout for Water.

All goes down Gutter Lane.

This Proverb is applied to those who spend all in Drunkenness and Gluttony, mere Belly-Gods, alluding to the *Latin* Word *Guttur*, which signifies the Throat.

Guttera, a Gutter or Spout. O.

Guttide, Shrovetide. O.

Guy [in a *Ship*] is a Rope used to keep off Things from bearing against the Ship's Side, when they are to be hoisted in.

Gwabr Merched, a Payment or Fine made to the Lords of some Manors, upon the Marriage of their Tenants Daughters, or otherwise upon their committing the Act of Incontinency. *Welsh*.

Gwayf,¹ Goods left in the Highway by Felons, which were forfeited to the King or Lord. *S. L. T.*

Gy, a Guide. O.

Gybe, any Writing or Pass. O.

Gylt Wite [*zylt wite*, *Sax.*] Satisfaction or Amends for a Trespass.

H A

Habnab [Contraction of *Habban*, to have, and *Nabban*, not to have, or *q. d.* *happen hap*, i. e. whether it happen or no] rashly, at a venture.

An Hack [*Hacca*, *Sax.* *Hacke*, *L. S. & Teut.* a Fence] an Hatch. *Lincolnsh.*

A Hack, a Cratch for Hay. *N. C.*

A Hack [*Hacke*, *Teut.*] a Pick-Ax, a Mattock. *N. C.*

Hackle, the Slough, or cast-off Skin of a Snake. *C.*

Hadbote, a Recompence made for a Violation of Holy Orders, and Violence offered to Clergymen. *S.*

Hadder, Heath or Ling. *N. C.*

Haga [*Haga*, *Sax.*] a Mansion or Dwelling-House.

A Hagester, a Magpie. *Kent.*

¹ I. e. a *waif*.

It Haggles, [*eshageled*,¹ *Teut.*] it hails. *N.C.*

Haghes, Haws. *N.C.*

Hail Work-Folk [*i. e.* Holy Work-Folk] Persons who hold Lands for the Service of repairing or defending some Church or Sepulchre.

Hake, a Pot-Hook.

To Hake [*hacken*, *L. S.*] to hanker, to gape after, to sneak or loiter. *N. C.*

A Hale, a Trammel. *Essex.*

Half-Bord, Six-pence. *Cant.*

Half-Tongue, a Jury impanelled in a Cause where a Foreigner is a Party.

To Halse [*halsen*, *Teut.*] to embrace. *O.*

Halyworkfolk, **Haliworkfolk** [*Haliȝ penk-folk*, *Sax. i. e.* Holy Work folks] People who hold Lands for repairing or defending a Church or Tombs; on which account they were freed from feudal and military Services.

Hambles, a Port or Haven. *O.*

Hameled [*hamelan*,² *Sax.*] abated. *O.*

Hames, **Haumes**, the two crooked Pieces of Wood which encompass a Horse-Collar. *N. C.*

Hamkin, a Pudding made in a Shoulder of Mutton.

Hamma, a Home-Close, a little Meadow. *O. L.*

Hamsel, a Hamlet or small Village.

Hanceled, cut off. *O.*

Hand-Borrow [of *Hand* and *Burge*, *Teut.*] a Surety, a manual Pledge. *S. L. T.*

Hand Girth [*Hanð girth*, *Sax.*] his own Hand.

Hand-Haven Bread, Bread with little Leaven, stiff.

Handy-Warp, a sort of Cloth.

Hangers, Irons to hang a Pot with.

Hangwite [*hanzan*, *Sax.* to hang, and *wite*, a Fine] a Liberty to be quit of a Felon hang'd without a Trial.

Hank, a Skeen of Thread or Silk.

A Hank, a Habit, Custom, or Propensity of Mind.

Hansel [*q. d.* Hand-sale, perhaps of *Hanð* and *ryllan*, *Sax.* to give, or *Hansel*, a New Year's or Day's Gift] the Money taken upon the first Part sold of any Commodity, or first in the Morning.

¹ He means Ger. *es hagelt*.

² Error for A.S. *hamelian*, to mutilate.

Hans im Keller, *Teut.* [*i. e.* Jack in the Cellar] a Child in the Mother's Belly.

Hanselines, upper Slops or Hose. *Ch.*

To Hanten, to accustom or use. *O.*

Hanty, wanton, unruly ; spoken of a Horse, or the like, when too much pampered. *N. C.*

To Hap, To Happe [*q. d.* to heap up, of *heapian*,¹ *Sax.*] to cover or wrap up warm with Bed cloaths. *N. C.*

Happe, [hap ye] thank ye. *N. C.*²

Hapse [*Haspe*, *Teut.*] a Catch or Bolt of a Door.

Hard Beam, a kind of Tree.

To Harden, as, the Market hardens, *i. e.* Things grow dear. *N. C.*

Hard Meat [for *Horses*] Hay and Oats.

Hards of *Flax* and *Hemp* [*Heorðer*, *Sax.*] the coarser Part separated from the fine Stuff.

Hardy [*hardi*, *F.*] bold, daring, stout, patient of Labour and Weather.

Hare-brained, heedless.

Hare-Pipe, a Snare to catch Hares.

To Hare [*harier*, *F.*] to hurry, or to put into Confusion.

Haried, pulled. *O.*

Hariff and *Catchweed*, Goose Grease.³ *N. C.* *Aparine*, *L.*

Hariolation, a Sooth-Saying. *O.*

A Harl, a Mist. *N. C.*

Harns [*Gehirn*, *Teut.*] Brains. *N. C.*

Harpins [*Sea Term*] is the Breadth of a Ship at the Bow, or the Ends of the Timbers called Bends.

A Sea Harr, a Sea Storm. *Linc.*

To Harry, [*harier*,] *F.* to hare or hurry.

A Harry-Gaud, a Rigsby, a wild Girl. *N. C.*

Harslet, Haslet [*hastilles*, *F.* or *haste*, a Spit, because roasted on a Spit] the Liver, Heart, and Lights of a Hog.

Hart-Calver, Melilot. *N. C.* *Melilotus*, *L.*

To Hase, to fright with a sudden Noise.

Hash, harsh. *Lincolnshire.*

Hasle-Wort, an Herb.

¹ Sic : *i. e.* *heavian*, error for *heapian*, to heap, which is quite distinct from *hap*.

² Another edition has *Happa*.

³ A curious error for *goose-grass*.

An Hasp [of *hasper*, F.] a Reel to wind Yarn on.

An Hasp [hæpr, *Sax.*] a sort of fastening for a Door, Window, &c.

Haspat, Haspnald, a Stripling, or young Lad. *N. C.*

Hassock [probably of *Hase*, *Teut.* an Hare, and Socks, because Hare-Skins are sometimes worn instead of Socks, to keep the Feet warm in Winter] a Bass or Cushion made of Rushes to kneel upon in Churches.

Hastings, Fruit early ripe; also green Pease, or Peascods.

A Hatch [hæca, *Sax.* *Hecke*, *L. S.*] a Half-Door, frequently grated, and having Iron Spikes; a Vessel or Place to lay Grain in; a Trap to catch Weasels, &c.

A Hatchel, A Hitchel [hechel, *Teut.*] a Tool to dress Flax, Hemp, &c.

Hatches, Flood-gates in a River to stop the Current of the Water.

Hatches, [of a *Ship*] the Coverings in the Midship, as if it were Trap-Doors, by which any Goods of Bulk are let down into the Hold.

Hatch-Way [in a *Ship*] that Place which is directly over the Hatches.

Hate, or *Hatte*, [of *heten*, *L. S.*] is called or named. *Oh.*

Hatlets [in *Cookery*] Veal Sweetbreads, &c. fry'd and roasted.

Hattle, skittish, wild, mischievous. *N. C.*

A Hattock, a Shock containing 12 Sheaves of Corn. *N. C.*

Hauber-Jannock, an oaten Loaf or Cake. *N. C.*

Haven, a Skin which Snakes cast yearly. *C.*

Haver, [*Haber*, *Teut.*] Oates. *O.*

The Hause, the Hose, the Throat. *N. C.*

Hauselines, Hanselines, Breeches, or Slops. *O.*

Haust, or *Hoste* [*Hosten*, *L. S.*] a dry Cough. *N. C.*

Haw [of hæz, *Sax.*] a Close, or small Piece of Land near a House. *Kent.*

Haw [among *Furriers*] a Gristle growing between the nether Eye-lid and the Eye of a Horse.

Haw, a Web or Spot in the Eye. *C.*

Hawgh, a green Plat in a Valley.

A Hawk, a Fore finger bound up. *C.*

To Hawk, to go a Fowling with Hawks; also to spit or spawl.

Haws [in *Doomsday Book*] Mansions, or Dwelling-Houses.

Hawser [of *hausser*, F.] a three stroud¹ Rope, or small Cable.

¹ *Sic*; perhaps for *three-strond*, i. e. made of three strands.

Hawses [in a *Ship*] are two round Holes under the Head, through which the Cables pass, when she is at Anchor.

A Bold Hawse [*Sea Term*] is when the Hole is high above Water.

Hawten, [*hautain*, F.] haughty, proud. O.

To Hawse, to confound or frighten, to stun one with Noise. C.

Hay [hæɪ, *Sax. haye*, F. an Hedge] a Net to catch Conies in; an Inclosure; a Forest or Park fenced with Rails. Hence to dance the *Hay*, is to dance in a Ring.

Hay-Boot, a Permission to take Thorns, to make or repair Hedges.
L. T.

Haydegines, a Country Dance or Round. O.

To Haysle, to charge or command. O.

Hayward, a Keeper of the common Herd of Cattle of a Town.

To Haze. See to *hawse*.

It Hazes, it misles small Rain. N. C.

Head of Flax, is twelve Sticks of Flax tied up to make a Bunch.

Head-Land, that Part ploughed across at the Ends of other Lands.

Head-Pence, the Sum of 51 l. which the Sheriff of *Northumberland* antiently exacted of the Inhabitants of that County, every third and fourth Years, without any Account to be made to the King.

Heady, headstrong, stubborn.

Heady [*Liquors*] strong, which are apt to fly up into the Head.

To Heal [hælan,¹ *Sax.* to hide, *hahlen*, *Teut.*] to cover up with the Bed-cloaths. *Suf.* See *Hele*.

Heal-Fang [hal-fang, *Sax.*] a Pillory.

Healing, Hylling, Covering with the Bed-Cloaths. C.

Heam, is the same in Beasts as the After Burden in Women.

Hearse [among *Hunters*] is a Hind in the 2d Year of his Age.

Hearts-Ease, an Herb [*Viola tricolor*, L.]

Heath-Cock, Heath-Powt, a Bird of the Game.

Heath-Rose, a Flower.

The Heaver, the Breast. *Cant.*

Hebberman, a Fisherman below *London Bridge*, who fishes at ebbing Water. L. T.

Hebberthef, a Privilege of having the Goods of a Thief, and the Trial of him, within a particular Liberty.

Hebbing-Wears, Devices or Nets laid for Fish at ebbing Water.

¹ A.S. *hælan* is an error for *helan*; and *Teut. hahlen* is an error for *hehlen*.

Heek, a Door; a Rack for Cattle: Also an Engine to take Fish in the River *Ouwe* by *York*. *N. C.*

To Heekle Flax [*hachelen*, *L. S.* *hechelen*, *Teut.*] to break Flax.

A Heekle [*Hechel*, *Teut.*] an Instrument for dressing Flax or Hemp.

Heda,¹ a Haven or Port, a Landing-Place, a Wharf. *O. L.*

Hedagium, Toll or Custom paid at an *Hithe* or Wharf for landing Goods.

Heep, Help. *O.*

Heer and *Hace*, hoarse and harsh. *O.*

Heinfare. See *Hindfare*.

Heire, a Hair-Cloth. *O.*

Heisagge, an Hedge Sparrow. *O.*

Helaw, Bashfulness. *N. C.*

Helder, [*Dan.*] rather, before. *N. C.*

To Hele [*helan*, *Sax.* *Verhehlen*, *Teut.*] to hide, to cover. *Chauc.*

Hele, Health. *Chauc.*

Hell-Becks, little Brooks in *Richmondshire*, which are so called from their Ghastliness and Depth.

Hell Kettles, certain Pits full of Water in the County of *Durham*.

Helm, a Covering. *N. C.*

Helter-Skelter [perhaps of *heolſter Sceaðo*,² *Sax.* Chaos of Darkness] confusedly, disorderly, violently.

A Helting, a Coverlet. *N. C.*

Hem, an Oven in which *Lapis Calaminaris* is baked.

To Hem a Person [*Hammen*, *L. S.*] to call him by crying Hem!

Hemp [*Gamp*, *Belg.* *Hanff*, *Teut.*] coarse Flax.

Hemuse [among *Hunters*] a Roe in the third Year.

Hen-Bane, a poisonous Herb. *Hyoscyamus*, *L.*

Henbit [*heonan*, *Sax.*] from this Place, Time, &c. *O.*

Hend, neat, fine, genteel. *O.*

Hen-Hearted, timorous, cowardly.

Hen-Peck'd, is commonly apply'd to a Man who is govern'd by his Wife.

A Henting, one that wants good Breeding. *N. C.*

Heppen, or *Heply*, neat, handsome. *N. C.*

¹ A Latinised form of *hike*.

² Lit. *holster shadow*; we may be quite sure that this cannot be the etymology of *helter-skelter*.

- Heps, Hips**, the Fruit of the wild Briar or Dog rose, *Cynosbatus*, L.
- Herber** [of *Herberge*, an Inn or Lodging Place, *Teut.*] an Arbour. *O.*
- Herbergeours** [*Herberger*, *Teut.*] Inn-keepers. *O.*
- Herdwerch, Heerdwerch, Herdenwerck**, *Teut.* i. e. the Work of Herdsmen, formerly done at the Will of their Lord. *Sax.*
- Herefare**, a being engaged in Warfare. *Sax.*
- Heregeld**, a Tax raised for maintaining an Army. *Sax. and Teut.*
- Hergate**, a Tribute paid in antient Times to the Lord of the Soil, for the carrying on a War. *Sax.*
- Hern** [*heron*, F.] a large Fowl; also a Corner.
- Hern-Shaw, Hernery**, a Place where Herns breed.
- Hern at Siege** [among *Fowlers*] is a Hern standing at the Water-Side, and watching for Prey.
- Heroner**, a Hawk which flies at a Heron. *O.*
- Heronward**, on this Condition. *Ch.*
- Herring-Silver**, Money formerly paid in lieu of a certain Quantity of Herrings to a religious House.
- Herst** [*Heerst*, *Sax.* a Wood] a Place in *Sussex*.
- Hete**, promised. *O.* [of *heet macken*, L. S. to make hot] Also heated. *Ch.*¹
- Hetter**, eager, earnest. *N. C.*
- Hickwell, Hickway**, a Bird called otherwise, a *Wood-Pecker*.
- Hidder and shidder**, he and she.²
- Hide-bound** [among *Farriers*, &c.] a Disease in Horses and Cattle, when the Skin cleaves to their Sides.
- Hide-bound** [of *Trees*] Trees are said to be so when the Bark sticks too close.
- Hide and Gain**, arable and ploughed Lands. *O. L. T.*
- Hidel**,³ a Place of Protection, a Sanctuary. *O. S.*
- Hig-Taper**, a sort of Herb. *Verbascum album*, L.
- High-Bearing Cock**, a large Fighting Cock.
- A Higler**, one who buys Poultry, &c. in the Country, and brings it to Town to sell.

¹ *Hete*, in the first instance, is misspelt for *heet*, and is from A.S. *hātan*, to promise, having nothing to do with Du. *heet*, hot. *Hete*, in the second instance, is an error for *hette*, heated, occurring in Chaucer, *Ass. of Fowles*, l. 145.

² A strange error; *hidder* and *shidder* only mean male and female when applied to animals, being corruptions of *he-deer* and *she-deer* respectively.

³ The M.E. word is *hidels*; probably Bailey thought the *s* was the plural suffix!

Hildeth, yieldeth, bestoweth. *Ch.*

To Himple, to halt or go lame. *N. C.*

Hind [*hine* and *hineman*, *Sax.* *Hindbeeren*, *Teut.*] one of the Family, a Servant, especially for Husbandry; a Husbandman.

Hind-Calf, a Hart of the first Year.

Hindefare, the going away of a Servant from his Master.

Hinder [*hynðuan*, *Sax.*] remote. *N. C.*

A Hinderling, one who is degenerated. *Devonsh.*

Hine, hence. *Cumberl.*

Hine [*q. d.* behind, or after a while] ere long.¹ *N. C.*

Hine, a Servant. *O.*

Hip Shot, is when the Hip-bone of a Horse is moved out of its right Place.

Hip Wort, an Herb.

To Hipe, to gore with the Horns, as Bulls, &c.

A Hipping-Hold, **A Hipping-Hawd**, a Place where People stay to chat, when they are sent of an Errand. *N. C.*

Hirst [*heprt*, *Sax.*] a little Wood.

To Hitch [*Sea Term*] is to catch hold of any thing with a Hook or Rope.

Hive-Dross, a Sort of Wax which Bees make at the Mouth of their Hives to expel the Cold.

Ho [*eho*, *L.*] an Interjection of Calling.

Hoast-Men, an ancient Company of Traders in Sea-Coal at *Newcastle*.

Hob [contract. of *Robin*] a Clown or Country-Fellow; the Back of a Chimney. *N. C.*

Hobblers, Men who by their Tenure were obliged to maintain a little light Nag for the certifying any Invasion towards the Sea-side; certain *Irish* Knights, who served as Light Horsemen upon Hobbies.

Hobby [*haubereau*, *F.* *hobbie*, *Belg.*] a sort of Hawk, that preys upon Doves, Larks, &c.

Hobby [*hobbin*, *F.* of *hoppe*, *Dan.*] a Mare.

Hobgoblin [*q. d.* *Robgoblins*,² from *Robin Goodfellow*] imaginary Apparitions, Spirits, Fairies.

Hobits [*Saubitzen*, *Teut.*] a sort of small mortars useful in annoying the Enemy at a Distance with small Bombs.³

¹ This is merely *hine*, hence (see above); having no connection with *behind*.

² *Hob* is actually another form of *Rob*; but we can hardly concede that *goblin* is from *goodfellow*, and perhaps we are not asked to admit it.

³ Now spelt *howitzer*.

Hock [hoh, *Sax.*] the small of a Gammon of Bacon.

Hock-Tuesday Money, was a Duty that was paid to the Landlord, that his Tenants and Bondmen might celebrate *Hock-Tuesday*, which was the *Tuesday* seven-night after *Easter Week*.

Hockerly [*hockericht, Teut.*] awkwardly, crookedly, crossly.

A Hod, a sort of Tray for carrying Mortar, in Use with Bricklayers.

Hoddy, well disposed, pleasant, in good Humour. *Scotch.*

Hodge-Podge, a Dish of Meat Cut to Pieces, and stewed with several Sorts of Things together.

Hodge-Pot [in *Law*] is the putting together of Lands of several Tenures, for the more equal dividing of them.

Hodman, a young Scholar, admitted from *Westminster School* to be a Student in *Christ-Church College* in *Oxford*; also a Labourer that bears a Hod.

A Hodmandod, a Shell-Snail. *C.*

A Hog [of *hoga*,¹ *Sax.* Care, much Care being required in bringing them up when young] a young Weather-Sheep. *N. C.*

Hog Grubber, a hoggish niggardly Fellow.

Hog-Louse, an Insect.

Hog Steer, a wild Boar three Years old.

Hogenhine, one who comes to an Inn or House as a Guest, and lies there the third Night; after which the Host was answerable for the Breach of the King's Peace, if he continued. *S. L. T.*

Hoggasius, Hoggaster, a young Sheep of the second Year. *O. L.*

Hoggel, Hoggrel, the same as *Hoggasius*. *C.*

Hoiden [of *hepde, Teut.*] a rampant, ill-bred, clownish Wench.

Hoker, Peevishness, Ill-nature. *Ch.*

Holm, a sort of Oak-Tree.

Holm [*holm, Sax.*] an Hill or fenny Ground; encompassed with little Brooks. *O. Rec.*

Holstains, Hailstones. *O.*

Holy-Water-sprinkle [among *Hunters*] signifies the Tail of a Fox.

Home-Stall, a Mansion-House or Seat in the Country.

Homesoken, Hamsoken, Freedom from Amercement for entering Houses violently, and without Licence. *S. L. T.*

Honey-Dew, a sort of Mildew on Plants, Flowers, &c.

Honey-Wort, a Plant.

¹ It is hardly needful to say that a *hog* has nothing to do with A.S. *hoga*, which is usually an adjective, meaning careful.

Hontfangenthief, a Thief taken. *Hond-habend*, i. e. having the Thing stolen in his Hand. *Sax.*

Hoof boney, a round bony Swelling growing on a Horse's Hoof.

Hoof-bound, a shrinking of the Top of a Horse's Hoof.

Hoof-Cast, when the Coffin or Horn falls clear away from the Hoof.

Hoof-loosened, is a Loosening of the Coffin from the Flesh.

Hook-Land, Land ploughed and sowed every Year; also called *Ops Land*.

Hook-Pins [in *Architecture*] taper iron Pins, only with a Hook Head, to pin the Frame of a Roof or Floor together.

Hooks [*of a Ship*] those forked Timbers placed upright upon the Keel.

Hoop, a Measure of a Peck. *C.*

A Hoop, a Bird called a Lapwing.

Hooper, a wild Swan.

A Hope, the Side of a Hill, or low Ground amidst Hills. *N. C.*

Hopper, a wooden Trough belonging to a Corn Mill.

Hopper-ars'd, one whose Buttocks stand out more than usual.

Hoppet, a Fruit-basket. *Lincolnsh.*

To Hopple an Horse, [*q. d.* to couple, from *copulare*, *L.*] to tie his Feet with a Rope.

Hore-Hound, an Herb. *Marubium*, *L.*

Horn with Horn, the Feeding together of horned Beasts. *O. L. T.*

Horn-Beam Pollingers, Trees which have been lopped, of about 20 Years Growth.

Horn-Beast, a Fish.

Horn-Coot, an Owl. *C.*

Horn-Church, a Town in *Essex*, formerly called *Horn-Minster*, because on the East Part of the Church certain Pieces of Lead jut forth like Horns.

Horn-Fly, an Insect in *America*.

Horn-Geld, a Tax within the Bounds of a Forest, for all manner of horned Beasts.

Horn-Owl, a Bird.

Horn-Work [in *Fortification*, *Horn-werck*, *Teut.*] is an Out-work, which advances towards the Field, carrying in the Fore-part two Demi-Bastions in the Form of Horns.

Horniole, a Hornet. *Suff.*

Horse-Measure, a Measuring Rod, divided into Hands and Inches, for measuring the Height of Horses.

Horse-Twitchers, a Tool used by Farriers, to hold unruly Horses by the Nostrils.

Hort-Yard,¹ an Orchard.

Hose-Husk [in *Botany*] a long round Husk within another.

To Hotagoe [spoken of the *Tongue*] to move nimbly.

Hot-Cockles [*hautes coquilles*, F.] a Play.

Hots, Huts, round Balls of Leather fastened to the sharp Ends of the Spurs of fighting Cocks.

Hover-Grounds, light Grounds. S. C.

Hovilses. See *Hot-Shoots*.

Houlet [*Ohle*, L. S. *houlette*, F.] a little Owl.

To Hound a Stag [*Hunting Term*] to cast the Dogs at him.

Hounds [in a *Ship*] are Holes in the Cheeks at the Top of the Mast, to which the Tyes run, to hoise the Yards.

Houp, a Bird. See *Hoop*.

House-Bote, an Allowance of Timber out of the Lord's Wood, to support or repair a Tenant's House, &c.

House-Leek, an Herb growing on the Sides of Houses, or on Walls.

Housel [*hurel*, *Sax.*] the Eucharist or Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. *Chauc.* See *Hussel*.

Hill Houter, an Owl. *Chesh.*

Houten, hollow. O.

Howgates? how? which Way? O.

Howker, a Vessel built like a Pink, but masted and rigged like a Hoy.

Howlet, a Night Bird.

Hoy [probably of *hue*, F. or *hoch*, *Teut.* high] a small Bark.

To Hoze Dogs, to cut off their Claws, or Balls of their Feet.

Huckle-Bone [of *Hucken*, *Teut.* to sink down] the Hip-bone.

Huckle-backed [*Hockericht*, *Teut.* bent] having a Bunch on the Back, crump-shouldered.

Huckster [of *Hock*, *Teut.* or *Hocker*, L. S.] a Seller of Provisions by Retail.

A Huddle, a Bustle, Disorder, Confusion.

To Huddle, to put up Things after a confus'd manner.

¹ An occasional spelling of *orchard*, due to a popular etymology from *hortus*. But it happens that *orchard* stands for *wort-yard*.

A Huff, a swaggering Fellow, Bully.

To Huff [*heozan, Sax.*] to puff or blow; also to swagger, rant, or vapour.

Huffing, vapouring, affronting.

To Hug [*hogan, Sax. of hagen, to tender, to cherish, Teut. to be tender of*] to embrace.

A Cornish Hug [among *Wrestlers*] is when one has his Adversary on his Breast, and there holds him.

Hugger Mugger [perhaps of *hogan, Sax. huggheit, Du. and mother, Dan. Darkness*] privately, clandestinely.

To Hulk [*Hunting Term*] to take out the Garbage of a Hare or Coney.

Hullock, a Piece of the Mizen-Sail cut and let loose, to keep the Ship's Head to the Sea in a Storm.

Hulstered [of *heolrta, Sax. a Cave*] hidden, retired. *O.*

Hulver, a Shrub.

Humling, a sounding Bee. *O.*

To Hummer, to begin to neigh. *S. C.*

Hummums [*Hammum, Turk.*] a Sweating-House.

Humoursom, peevish, hard to please.

To Hunch [of *Busch, Teut. a Blow*] to give a Thrust with the Elbow.

Hundred-Penny, a Tax formerly raised in the Hundred, by the Sheriff.

Hundreders, Men living within the Hundred where the Lands lie, who are appointed to be of the Jury upon any Controversy about Land.

Hundreds-Lagh, the Hundred Court. *Sax.*

Hungry Evil, a ravenous Appetite in Horses.

Hunks, a Miser, a covetous niggardly Wretch.

To Hunt Change, is when Hounds take fresh Scent, hunting another Chace till they stick and hit again.

Hure [*Hauer, Teut.*] Hire. *O.*

To Hurl [*g. d. to whirl, of Whirlen, to whirl about, Teut.*] to fling or cast with a whirling Motion.

To Hurl, to make a Noise. *O.*

Hurle, the Hair of Flax, which is either fine or wound.

Hurlers, a square Set of Stones in *Cornwall*, so transformed (as the People think) for profaning the Sabbath by hurling the Ball.

¹ An error for *heuer*.

Hurriers, Cappers, and Hatters. *O.*

Hurtardus, a Ram. *O. L.*

Hurt-Sickle, a sort of Herb.

Huscarle, a Household Servant. *Sax.*

Huse,¹ a Fish, of which is made the white Glue called Isinglass.

Huseans [*hoseau*, *F.*] a sort of Boots or Spatterdashes.

Hauseboote. See *House-bote*.

Husefastine [of *hur* and *fært*, *Sax.*] one who holds House and Lands.

Husgable, House-Rents. *O. R.*

Hussel. See *Housel*. *O. S.*

Husseling-People, Communicants at the Sacrament.

Hussy [corrupt. of *Housewife*] a Name given to a Woman by way of Contempt.

An Hutch [*hуѣcca*,² *Sax. hutsche*, *F. hucha*, *Sp.*] a Place or Vessel to lay Corn in; also a wooden Cage or Device to keep Rabbits in; also a Trap for catching Vermin.

To Huzz, to hum as Bees do.

To Hy [*hуgan*,³ *Sax.*] to make haste.

Hyde-Gild [*hуd-gиl*, *Sax.*] a Ransom paid to save one's Hide from beating.

Hylted,⁴ hid. *O.*

To Hype at one, to pull the Mouth awry; to do Mischief, or displease. *N. C.*

The Ox Hypes, i. e. pushes with his Horn. *N. C.*

Hyth, Hythe [*hуѣ*, *Sax.*] a little Haven or Port to load and unload Wares at, as *Queen-Hythe*, &c.

I A

I [corrupted for *Yea*] Yes.

Jack [in *Bowling*] the Mark bowled at.

Jack by the Hedge, an Herb. *Alliaria*, *L.*

Jack of Dover, a Joint of Meat dressed over again. *Chauc.*

¹ I. e. *Du. huizen*, the sturgeon.

² *Hutch*, from *O. F. huche*, Low Lat. *hutica*, has (I believe) no connection with *A. S. hуѣcca*.—*W. W. S.*

³ An error for *hуgan*.

⁴ Probably an error for *hyll*.

Jack-Pan, a Device used by Barbers to heat Water, and iron Linen.

Jag of Hay, a small Load. *C.*

To Jagg [probably of *Sagen*,¹ *Teut.* to cut with a Saw] to notch or make rugged.

A Jagg, a small Load of Hay.

Jagging-Iron, an Instrument used by Pastry-Cooks.

Jague, a Ditch. *C.*

Jam, Jamb, a thick Bed of Stone, which hinders the Miners in their pursuing the Veins of Ore.

Janacks, oaten Cakes. See *Anacks*.

Jannock, oaten Bread. *N. C.*

Janty, Jaunty, hoidening, ramping, wanton.

Jape, a Tale or Jest.

Japed, cheated. *O.*

Jarch, a Seal. *C.*

Jardon, a Swelling on the Outside of a Horse's Ham.

A Jarr [*jare*, *F. jarro*, *Span.*] an earthen Vessel, containing of Oil from 18 to 26 Gallons.

Jarrook, a sort of Cork.

Jaunts [*jauntes*, *F.*] the Felloes of a Wheel.

Ice-Bone, a Rump of Beef. *Norf.*

Ich, a Word used for I in the West of *England*.

Icliped, called or named. *O.*

Icond,² I learned. *O.*

Icorven, cut or carved. *O.*

Jeman, Yeoman. *O. R.*

Jerkin [*Cyrtelkin*, *Sax.* of *Cyrtel*, a Coat] a short upper Coat.

Jesses [*getti* or *zetti*, *Ital.*] Ribbons hanging down from Garlands; also short Straps of Leather fastened to Hawks Legs, and so to the Varvels.

Jet, a Device. *O.*

Jewish [of *Egypte*,³ *Sax.* a Punishment] Reward by Revenge; also a Gibbet. *O.*

¹ *G. sagen* means to say; the *G.* for *to saw* is *sägen*. It is impossible to derive *jag* from *saw*!

² Clearly an error for *I cond*, i. e. I conned.

³ *Jewish* is not allied to *A.S. gewitte*, but is merely the *O.F.* form of *Lat. iudicium*.

Jews-Ears, a spongy Substance growing about the Root of an Elder Tree.

Jews-Stone, a Marchasite.

Ifare, gone. *O.*

Ifere, together in Company. *O.*

Ifette, an Effect; also fetched. *O.*

Ifched, fixed. *O.*

Ifounded, sunk. *O.*

Ifreten [*gefreeten*, *L. S.*] devoured. *O.*

Igraven [*begraben*, *Teut.*] dug, buried. *O.*

Iheried, praised. *Chauc.*

A Jig [probably of *Geige*, *Teut.* *Geige*, *Dan.* a Fiddle] a kind of Dance.

Jig by Jowl [*q. d.* Cheek by Jowl] very close together.

Jill Flurt, a sorry Wench, an idle Slut.

Jimmers, jointed Hinges. *N. C.*

A Jippo, a shabby Fellow, a poor Scrub.

Iles, the Spires or Beards of Corn. *C.*

An Ilet-Hole. See *Oylet-hole*.

Ilike, like. *O.*

Ilimed, taken. *O.*

Ilk, each, every one. *O.*

To Ill, to reproach, to speak ill of. *N. C.*

Imbracery, tampering with the Jury. *L. T.*

Imp, was formerly used in a good Sense, as in the Chancel may be seen, where an Earl of *Warwick*, who died a Minor, is called the noble Imp. I therefore take it to be derived from the next following¹ a familiar Spirit, a Demon; a Child, or Offspring. *Spen.*

Incle, a sort of Tape.

Infangtheft [of *inþangan* and *þeof*, *Sax.*] a Privilege of Lords of certain Manors, to pass Judgment of Theft committed by their Servants within their Jurisdiction.

Ingree [of *Gré*, *Fr.*] in good Part. *O.*

Inhoc, **Inhoke** [of *þuck*, a Corner, *L. S.*] a Corner of a common Field, plough'd up and sow'd. *O. L.*

¹ The next following word is *imp*, a kind of graft; and Bailey is quite right in hence deriving *imp*, a child. His first idea was to derive *imp* from Lat. *impius*, very wicked, which is out of the question.

Ink [in *Falconry*] is the Neck of any Bird which a Hawk preys upon.

Ink of a Mill, a sort of forked Iron which is fastened on the Spindle.

Inly [*Inniglich, Teut.*] inwardly. *Ch.*

To Inn Corn, to get it into Barns, &c. at Harvest-time.

Innings, Lands recovered from the Sea, by Draining and Banking.

Innom, Barley [of *Eingenommen, Teut.*] such Barley as is sown the second Crop after the Ground is fallowed. *N. C.*

Inomen [*genommen, Teut.*] taken, obtained. *O.*

Intakers, Persons on the Borders of *Scotland*, who were the Receivers of such Booty as their Accomplices, called *Out-Partners*, used to bring in.

To Intermete, to intermeddle. *O.*

Inturn (among *Wrestlers*) is when one puts his Thigh between the Thighs of his Adversary, and lifts him up.

To Invadiate, to engage or mortgage Lands. *O. L.*

Invadiationes, Mortgages or Pledges. *O. L.*

A Job, a Guinea. *Cant.*

A Jobbernowl [of *Jobbe*, dull, and *Howl*, the Crown of the Head, *Du.*] a Blockhead.

To Jobe [at the *University*] to chide, to reprimand.

To Jog, To Joggle [*Stockelen, Teut.*] to shove or shake.

St. John's Wort, an Herb. *Hypericum, L.*

To Joist,¹ to take in Cattle to feed for Hire. *Lincolns. Nottinghamsh.*

A Jolt Head [*q. d. Gouty-head*] a Person having a great Head.

Jossing-Block, a Block to get up on Horseback.

To Jouder, to chatter. *C.*

Journey [of *journée, F.* a Day's Work, of *diurnum, L.*] Travel by Land.

Journey-Choppers, Sellers of Yarn by Retail.

Iprived, pried into, searched. *O.*

Irayled, covered. *O.*

Ished, scattered. *O.*

Ishorn [*Abgeschoren, Teut.*] short docked. *O.*

Ishove, shewn, set forth. *O.*

Isinglass, a kind of Fish-Glue, used in Physick, and in clearing Wines.

¹ I. e. to agist.

Isped, dispatched. *O.*

Ispended, considered. *O.*

Istalled, placed. *O.*

Istrained, tied close. *O.*

Jub, a Bottle, a Pig. *O.*

Jubarb, the Herb *Housleek*.

Jucking Time, the Season of going to the Haunts of Partridges, early in the Morning or Evening, to listen for the calling of the Cock Partridge.

A Jug [of *jugerum*, *L.* an Acre] a common Pasture or Meadow. *W. C.*

A Jugglemeare, a Quagmire. *Norf.*

To Juke [of *joucher*, *F.* of *jugum*, *L.*] to perch or roost, as a Hawk does.

Juke [in *Falconry*] the Neck of any Bird that the Hawk preys upon.

Jumbals, a sort of sugared Paste made by Confectioners.

To Jumble, to mingle, to confound, to shake.

A Jump, a Leap; also a short Coat; also a sort of Bodice for Women.

Junames, Land sown with the same Grain it was sown with the Year foregoing. *W. C.*

Juncare, to strew or spread with Rushes, according to the old Custom of adorning Churches. *O. L.*

Junetin [*q. d.* Apple of *June*] a small Apple, which ripens first.

A Junk [of *juncus*, *L.* a Bulrush] a sort of *Indian Ship*.

Junk [among *Sailors*] Pieces of old Cable.

To Junket, to entertain one another with Banquets or Treats.

Junkets [probably of *joncades*, *F.* Sweetmeats] any sort of delicious Fare to feast or make merry with.

A Jurnut, an Earth-Nut. *N. C.*

Jussel [perhaps of *Sebnussel*, a Dish, *Teut.*] a Dish made of several Meats mixed together.

To Justle, to shake, jog, shove.

To Jut out [of *jetter*, *F.*] to stand out beyond the rest.

Juter [among *Chymists*] is the fruitful, congealing, saltish Quality of the Earth.

Jutty, a Part of a Building which juts or stands out farther than the rest.

Iwimpled, muffled. *O.*

Iwroke, wreaked. *O.*

Iwryen, hidden.

Iwyen,¹ *Iyen*, Eyes. *O.*

K A

A Kaarl-Cat [of *kaple*, *Sax.* a Male] a Boar Cat. *Lincolnshire.*

Kale, Turn. *Chesh.*

Kam, awry, quite from the Matter; as *Clean-kam*, quite from the Purpose. *Shakesp.*

Kantref [*kant kref*,² *C. Br.*] a Division of a County in *Wales*, containing an hundred Towns.

Karle Hemp, the latter green Hemp. *C.*

Karyn [*Carême*, *F.*] Lent. *O.*

To Kaw [*kauchen*,³ *Teut.*] to fetch one's Breath with much Difficulty, to gape for Breath.

Kazzardly Cattle, such Cattle as are subject to Casualties. *N. C.*

Keal, Pottage. *N. C.*

A Keal [of *Celan*,⁴ *Sax.* to be cold] a Cold or Cough. *Lincolnshire.*

Kebbers, refuse Sheep taken out of the Flock. *C.*

To Keck, **to Keckle** [of *Kuch*, *Belg.* Cough, or *kuchen*, *L. S.*] to make a Noise in the Throat, by reason of Difficulty in Breathing.

Kecks, dry hollow Stalks of some Plants.

Kedge, brisk, lively. *Suffolk.*

To Kedge, to fill one's self with Meat. *N. C.*

A Kedge Belly, a Glutton. *N. C.*

Keel, a Vessel for Liquors to stand and cool in.

To Keel [*Celan*,⁴ *Sax.* *kuhlen*, *Teut.*] to cool. *O.*

Keeling, a kind of Fish.

Keelson, the next Piece of a Timber in a Ship to her Keel, lying right over it, next above her Floor Timbers, and is fast bound together with Iron Hoops.

¹ He must have been a very bad scribe who wrote *iwyen* for *eyen* or *eyne*, eyes.

² An error for *W. cantref*.

³ An error for *G. hauchen*; *kauchen* means to squat.

⁴ An error for *celan*.

Keep your Loof, Keep her too [*Sea Term*] a Phrase used when the Steersman is directed to keep the Ship near the Wind.

To Keeve a Cart, to overthrow it, to turn out the Dung. *Chesh.*

Keever [*Kiebr, Teut.*] a Brewing Vessel for the Drink to work in before it is tunnd.

A Keg, A Kag [*caque, F.*] a Vessel for Sturgeon, Salmon, and other pickled Fish.

Keikert¹ [*of Kiecken, to see, L. S. Gucken, Teut.*] stared. *O.*

Keiri, the Wall-Flower. *Leucoium luteum, L.*

Kellow, Black Lead. *N. C.*

Kellus, a Substance like a soft white Stone, found in the Tin Mines in *Cornwall*.

Kelp, a Substance made of Sea-Weed dry'd and burnt, which being stirred with an Iron Rake, cakes together.

Kelter [*Skinner* derives it from *Opkilter, Dan.* to gird, but probably from *cultura*, Trimming, *L.*] Frame, Order.

Kemmet, foolish. *Shropsh.*

Kemplin, kemplings, a Brewer's Vessel. *O.*

Kempt² [*comptus, L.*] combed, trimmed. *O.*

Kennets, a sort of coarse *Welsh* Cloth.

Kennets [in a *Ship*] are small Pieces of Timber nailed to the Inside, to which the Tacks or Sheets are belay'd or fastened.

Ken-Specked [of *Cennan*, to know, and *rpacce*, a Speck, *Sax.*] marked or branded. *O.*

To Kep, to boken, *i. e.* when the Breath is stopped, being ready to vomit. *N. C.*

To Kep a Ball, to catch it, or keep it from falling. *N. C.*

Kep, care. *N. C.*

Kepen, to keep or take care of. *N. C.*

Kerf [*Kerbe, Teut.*] a Notch in Wood. *O.*

A Kerle of *Veal, Mutton, &c.* in a Loin. *S. C.*

To Kern, to corn, salt, or powder; as *Beef, Pork, &c.*

Kernith, grieving. *O.*

Kers [*Kresse, Teut.*] Cresses.

Kestrel, a kind of Hawk, a Bird of Prey.

¹ An error for *keekit*.

² *Kempt* is from the pp. of *A.S. cemban*, to comb, and has no connection with *comptus*.

A Ketch [Dr. Th. H. derives it from *ciacchio*, Ital. a Tub] a Vessel having only a Mizzen and Main-Mast.

A Kette-Cur, a nasty, stinking Fellow. *N. C.*

Keavils [of *cheville*, F. of *clavicularis*, L.] are small wooden Pins in a Ship, upon which the Tackle and Sails are hung to dry.

Keynard, a Micher or Truant. *O.*

Keys, Keyus, a Guardian, Warden, or Keeper. *O. R.*

Kibsey, a kind of Wicker-Basket.

Kichel [of *Buche*, *Teut.*] a kind of Cake. *O.*

Kickle, Kittle, uncertain, doubtful, as when a Man knows not his own Mind.

Kid [*à cœdendo*, L.] a small Brush Faggot. *N. C.*

Kid, made known, discovered. *O.*

Kid, formerly one trappann'd by Kidnappers; now one who is bound Apprentice here, in order to be transported to the *English* Plantations in *America*.

Kiderow, a Place for a sucking Calf to lie in. *C.*

Kidle, Kidel, a Dam in a River to catch Fish. *O. R.*

Kidles, a sort of unlawful Fishing-Nets.

Killow, a mineral Stone, made use of in drawing Lines.

Kilps, Pot-Hooks. *N. C.*

Kimelin, a Brewing-Vessel. *Chauc.*

Kinchin [*Kindgen*,¹ *Teut.*] a little Child. *Cant.*

Kinchin-Cove, a little Man. *Cant.*

Kinder [among *Hunters*] a Company of Cats, &c.

To Kindle [perhaps of *Cennan*, *Sax.*] to bring forth young, especially Rabbits.

Kinggeld, Escuage, or Royal Aid.

King's-Widow, a Widow of the King's Tenant in Chief, who, to keep the Land after her Husband's Decease, was obliged to make oath in Chancery, that she would not marry without the King's Leave. *O. L.*

A King-Cough, a Chin-Cough. *N. C.*

To Kink, it is spoken of Children when their Breath is long stopp'd through eager Crying or Coughing.

A Kintal [*quintal*, F.] a Weight of about an hundred Pounds, more or less, according to the Usage of different Nations.

¹ An error for G. *kindchen*. Our cant words are mostly Dutch; cf. O. Du. *kindeken* (Hexham).

Kipe, a Basket made of Osiers, broader at Bottom, and narrower by Degrees to the Top, but left open at both Ends for taking Fish. *Oxfordshire*.

Kirked, turning upwards. *O*.

A Kirknote, a Meeting of Parishioners upon the Affairs of the Church.

Kit [*Rittz, Belg.*] a Milking-Pail; a small Violin; also a small Tub with a Cover. *C*.

Kit-Floor, a particular Bed or Lay in a Coal-Mine, as at *Wednesbury* in *Staffordshire*; the fourth Parting in the Body of the Coal, being one Foot thick, is called the *Kit-Floor*.

Kit-Keys, the Fruit of the Ash-tree.

Kite, a Belly. *Cumberl.*

To Klick up [*Blacken, Du.*] to catch up. *Lincolnshire*.

To Klick, to stand at the Door, and call in Customers, as Shoemakers, &c.

A Klicker, one who clicks at a Shoemaker's, Salesman's, &c.

A Knack [*knayncze*,¹ *Sax.* Knowledge] a particular Skill or Faculty; also the Top of a Thing.

To Knack [*Knacken, L. S. and Teut.*] to snap with one's Fingers.

To Knack, to speak finely. *C*.

A Knacker, a Collar-Maker for Horses. *S. C*.

Knag, Knap [*Cnæp, Sax.*] a Knot in Wood; also a Stump that grows out of the Horns of a Hart near the Forehead.

Knaggy, full of Knots. *C*.

Knap-Weed, an Herb. *Jacea, L.*

Knee-Grass, an Herb. *Gramen geniculatum, L.*

Knee-Holm, a Shrub.

Knees [*in Botany*] are those parts in some Plants which resemble the Knees and Joints.

Knees [of a *Ship*] are Pieces of Timber bow'd like a Knee, which bind the Beams and Futtocks together.

Kneeling,² small Cod, of which Stock-fish is made; called also *Menwell*.

Knet, Neatness.

Knetless [*Sea Term*] two Pieces of spun Yarn put together untwisted into a Block, Pulley, &c.

¹ An error for A.S. *cnaung* or *cnaungung*, i. e. knowing, knowledge. But *knack* is quite a different word.

² Surely an error for *keling* (see Halliwell); and *menwell* is an error for *mellwell*.

Knevels. See *Lennets*.

Knick-Knacks, Curiosities valued more for Fancy than real Use.

Knighten-Court, a Court-Baron, or Honour-Court, held twice a Year under the Bishop of *Hereford* at his Palace, where the Lords of the Manors and their Tenants, holding by Knight's Service, of the Honour of that Bishoprick, are Suiters.

Knighten-Guild, an old Guild or Company in *London*, founded by King *Edgar*, consisting of 19 Knights. King *Edgar* gave them a Portion of void Ground lying without the City, now called *Portoken Ward*.

Knightly, active, skilful. *N. C.*

Knittling [*Knuttten, L. S.*] the Ballast of a Ship. *O.*

Knoll, the Top of a Hill. *N. C.*

Knolls [*Knolte, Belg.*] Turnips. *Kent.*

Knopped, tied, laced. *O.*

Knot-Grass, an Herb. *Centinodia, L.*

Knots [so called from King *Canutus* the *Dane*, who esteemed them very highly] a delicious sort of small Birds, well known in some Parts of *England*.

Knots [*Sea Term*] the Division of the Log-Line. Each Knot is equal to an *English* Mile.

Knowmen, a Name commonly given to the Lollards or good Christians in *England* before the Reformation.

To Knub, Knubble [*Knupler, Dan.* to beat, *Knubelen, Teut.*] to beat with the Fist or Knuckles.

Knur, Knurl [*Knorr, Teut.*] a Knot in Timber.

A Kony Thing [perhaps of *König*,¹ a King, *Teut.* q. d. fit for a King] a fine Thing. *N. C.*

Krimnell, a Powdering-Tub. *C.*

Kye [*Kuht, Teut.*] Kine. *C.*

Kirk [*κυριακόν, Gr.*] a Church. *N. C.*

Kyrk Master, a Churchwarden. *N. C.*

Kyste [*Kiste, L. S.*] a Chest, or Coffin, for Burial of the Dead. *O.*

¹ The G. for *king* is not *konig*, but *könig*; the word *kony* is the Sc. *canny*, and has no connection with *king*.

L A

To Lace [*lacer*, F.] to tie, fasten, or join with a Lace; also to edge or border Garments with Lace.

To Lace, to ensnare, to confine. *Ch.*

Lacert [of *lacertus*, L.] a Sinew. *Ch.*

Lachesse [of *lascher*, F.] Negligence, Slackness. *O. L.*

To Lack, to *lacken*, to dispraise. *S. C.*

Lacken, contemned or despised; also extenuated or lessened. *O.*

Lada [in *Old Records*] an Assembly or Court of Justice; a Purgation by Trial.

Ladders [in a *Ship*] are of three Sorts, the Entering Ladder made of Wood, the Quarter Ladder made of Ropes, and the Boltsprit Ladder at the Beak-head, which are only used in great Ships.

Lade, a Passage of Water, the Mouth of a River.

Ladle [*hlæðle*, *Sax.*] a Kitchen Utensil for lading Pottage, Water, &c.

Ladle [in *Gunnery*] a long Staff, with a hollow Place at the End of it, which will hold as much as is the due Charge of the Piece it belongs to.

Lady-Cow, an Insect, a kind of Beetle.

Lady's-Bower, a branchy Part fit for Arbours.

Our Lady's-Seal, the Herb Black Briony, or Wild Vine. *Bryonia nigra*, L.

Lafordswick [*hlafordswyric*, *Sax.*] a betraying one's Lord and Master, Treason. *L. T.*

Laft, left off; also inclosed. *O.*

To Lag [*Mer. Cas.* derives it from *λήγω*, Gr. to stay, or probably from *Lan*,¹ *Sax.* long] to loiter, to stay behind.

Lag-Wort, an Herb.

Lagemen, legal Men, such as we call good Men of the Jury.

Lagslite [*lagrlite*, *Sax.* q. d. a Slight² of the Law] a Breach of the Law.

Laines [*lanieres*, F.] Thongs, Straps of Leather. *Chau.*

Lair [among *Hunters*] the Place where Deer harbour by Day.

Lair, Layer [*Lager*, *Teut.*] a Place where Cattle usually rest under some Shelter.

¹ An error for *lang*. But *lag* answers to W. *lag*, Irish *lag*.

² The A.S. *lagslite* means a *slitting*, i. e. breach, of the law; not connected with *slight*.

Lair-Wite [of *lægán*,¹ to lie with, and *wite*, a Fine, *Sax.*] a Fine laid on those who commit Adultery or Fornication.

To Lake [of *Plægan*,² *Sax.* or *Teeger*, *Dan.*] to play. *N. C.*

To Lam [*Lamen*, *L. S. lahmén*, *Teut.* to make lame] to smite or beat.

Lambin [*Lammer*, *Teut.*] Lambs. *Ch.*

Lamers,³ Thongs. *O.*

To Lamm, to baste one's Shoulders, to drub one.

Lamprey [*Lamprete*, *Teut. lamprillon*, *O.F.*] a kind of Fish.

Land, or **Lant**, Urine, *Piss. Lanc.*

Land-Boc [of *Land* and *Boc*, *Sax.* a Book] a Charter or Deed, whereby Lands or Tenements were given or held.

Land-Cheap [*Land ceap*, *Sax.*] an ancient Fine, paid either in Land or Money, at every Alienation of Land, lying in some peculiar Manor or Borough.

Land-Gabel, **Land-Gavel** [*Land gapel*, *Sax.*] a Quit-Rent for the Soil of an House, Ground-Rent. *O. L. T.*

Land-Gate, a long and narrow Piece of Land.

Land-Leapers *Spurge*, an Herb. *Tithymalus*, *L.*

Land-Loper [*Land-Laffer*, *Teut.*] a Vagabond. *Belg.*

Landa, an open Field without Wood. *O. L.*

Landimers, Measures of Land. *O.*

Laneing, They will give it no *Laneing*,⁴ i.e. they will divulge it. *N. C.*

Langate, a Linen Roller for a Wound.

Langoreth, languisheth. *O.*

Langot, the Latchet of a Shoe. *N. C.*

Lap, Drink, Wine, Pottage, &c. *Cant.*

To Lap up, to wrap up.

Lappy, in Liquor, drunk. *Cant.*

To Lard a Hare [*larder*, *F.*] is to stick little Slices of fat Bacon in it.

Larderer, a Clerk of a Kitchen.

Larding-Money, Money paid for keeping Hogs in any one's Wood.

Lardoon [*lardon*, *F.*] a small Slip of Bacon proper for larding.

¹ *Lægan* is false spelling for *liegan*; *lairwite* is *A.S. legerwite*.

² *Lake* is *Icel. leika*, *Dan. lege*, cognate with *A.S. lécán*. Bailey's *plægan* is an error for *plægan*, to play, which is totally distinct from *lake*.

³ Surely an error for *laniers*.

⁴ *Laneing* is an error for *laining*, concealment; from *Icel. leyna*, to hide.

Lare, a Turner's Wheel, &c.

Lare, Learning, Scholarship. *N. C.*

Las,¹ a Gin or Snare. *O.*

Lashers, the Ropes which bind fast the Tackles and Breeches of the Ordnance, when they are made fast with a Board.

A Lask [*laxitas*, *L.*] an immoderate Looseness in the Belly.

Laskets [in a *Ship*] are small Lines like Loops fastened by sewing into the Bonnets and Drabblers.

Lassed² [of *lassen*, *Teut.*] left. *O.*

Last [in the *Marshes of Kent*] a Court held by 24 Jurats summoned by the Bailiff.

A Lat [*Latte*, *Teut.*] a Lath. *N. C.*

Lat [q. d. *late*] slow, tedious. *Lat Weather*, wet or unseasonable Weather. *N. C.*

To Latch, to release or let go. *O.*

Latching, catching or infecting. *C.*

To Late, to seek. *Cumberl.*

Lateward, of the latter Season.

Lath [*Latta*, *Sax.*] a thin Piece of cleft Wood; also a Turner's Instrument.

A Lathe, a Barn. *N. C.*

Lathe [*Læpe*,³ *Sax.*] a great Part or Division in a County, containing three or more Hundreds.

Lathe [of *latian*, *Sax.* to delay] Ease or Rest. *N. C.*

Lathe-Reeve, an Officer in the *Saxon* Government, who had Authority over the third Part of the Country, whose Territory was called a Tithing.

Latifolious [*latifolius*, *L.*] having broad Leaves.

Latimer [q. d. *Latinier*] an Interpreter. *O.*

Latred, loitered. *O.*

Latter-Math [of *latte* and *mað*, *Sax.* Grass] a second Mowing.

The Lave, all the rest. *Cumberl.*

Lavedan, an Iron-Grey Gennet.

Lavender-Cotton, an Herb.

Laver-Bread, a sort of Bread made of a Sea-Plant, which seems to be Oister-Green, or Sea Liver-wort, used in *Wales*.

¹ Mod. *E. lace*.

² An error for *laffed*, bad spelling of *laft*, left. Not allied to *G. lassen*.

³ I. e. *læwe*, a pure misprint for *læpe*, and even that is an error for A.S. *læð*, a province.

Launcegays, offensive Weapons prohibited and disused. *O.*

Laund, the same as *Lawn*.

Laurer, Laurere, Laurel. *O.*

Lawes, round Heaps of Stones on the Borders between *England* and *Scotland*, being a kind of rude Monuments for the Dead.

Lawing of Dogs, the cutting out the Balls, or the three Claws of their Fore-feet.

Lawless Court, a Court held at *King's Hall* at *Rockford* in *Essex*, every *Wednesday* Morning next after *Michaelmas-Day*, at Cock-crow-ing, by the Lord of the Manor of *Raleigh*, where they whisper, and have no Candle, nor any Pen and Ink, but a Coal; and he who owes Suit and Service there, and does not appear, forfeits double his Rent for every Hour he is missing.

Lax [*Łachs*, Salmon, *Teut.*] a kind of Fish.

A Lay Land [*ley*, of *leaz*, *Sax.* a Pasture] Fallow ground that lies untill'd.

A Lay, a Bed of Mortar.

A Laye, a Flame of Fire. *S. C.*

Lay-Stall [of *lay* and *stal*, *Sax.*] a Place to lay Dung, Soil, or Rubbish in.

Lazy [*lasche*, F. of *laxus*, L. *Łosigh*, *Du.*] slothful, sluggish, idle; also naught, bad. *N. C.*

A Lazy, a Vagabond, a wicked or idle Fellow. *N. C.*

Leach [*q. d.* which causes *le Ache*¹ in Workmens Joints] hard Work, a Term frequent among the Miners in the North.

To Leach [in *Carving*] as, *Leach that Brawn*, *i. e.* cut it up.

Leach-Troughs, [in *Salt-Works*] Vessels in which Salt is set to drain.

A Leaden, A Lidden [of *hlýtan*,² *Sax.* to make a Noise] a Noise or Din. *N. C.*

Leam, Liam, perhaps a Contraction of *ligamentum*, L. [among *Hunters*] a Line to hold a Dog in; a Leash.

Leaman,³ a Gallant, a Stallion. *Ch.*

To Lean [*leanne*,⁴ *Sax.*] to conceal. *N. C.*

A Leap, A Lip [*Leap*, *Sax.*] half a Bushel; also a Corn-Basket. *E. C.*

¹ He means F. *le*, the, and E. *ache*. There is no proof that the F. *le* was ever used as an article with English substantives, and it is highly improbable that it ever could have been so used.

² An error for A.S. *hlýdan*, to sound. But *lidden* is, more probably, the M.E. *leden*, A.S. *liden*, language, talk.

³ Bad spelling for *leman*, a lover.

⁴ Better spelt *lain*; from Icel. *leyna*, to hide; not A.S. at all.

Lear Ground, as *Rich Lear*, is good Ground for feeding and fattening Sheep. *Ch.*

To Lear, to lean.¹ *N. C.*

Lease, Praise. *O.*

Leasing [*learunge, Sax.*] Lying.

Leassungs,² Lyes or Untruths. *Sax.*

Leat of a Mill, a Trench for conveying Water to or from a Mill.

Leauty, Loyalty. *O.*

Leccator, a Leacher, a Debauchee. *O. L.*

To Lech on, to pour on. *N. C.*

To Leden [perhaps of *liden, Teut.* to suffer, endure] to languish. *O.*

Lee-Fung [in a *Ship*] a Rope reeved let into the Creengles of the Courses, to hale in the Bottom of a Sail, or to lace on a Bonnet, &c.

Leechy'd, dressed, seasoned. *O.*

Leed, the Month of March. *O.*

Leed-Julls, Cow-Hides. *O.*

Leef-Silver, a Fine paid by a Tenant to his Lord for Leave to plough and sow.

To Leese, to release. *O.*

Leet [of *lee, Sax.* little, *q. d.* little Court, or *let, of letan*,³ *Sax.* to censure; or, as *Minsheu* says, *d litibus*, *L.* Suits] a Law-Day.

Court-Leet, is a Court out of the Sheriff's Turn, and inquires of all Offences under the Degree of High Treason, that are committed against the Crown and Dignity of the King.

Leetch [*Sea Term*] is the outward Edge or Skirt of the Sail from the Earing to the Clew; or rather the Middle of the Sails between these two.

Leeten you, you make yourself, or pretend to be. *Chesh.*

Leeth-Wake, pliable, limber. *N. C.*

Legs [in a *Ship*] are small Ropes which are put through the Bolt-Ropes of the Main and Fore-sail.

To Legen, to allay or assuage. *O.*

Legiance, Allegiance. *O.*

Legruita⁴ [in *Doomsday Record*] a Fine or Punishment for unlawful Familiarity with a Woman.

Leigh [*ley, Sax.* a Pasture or Meadow] a Surname. *O.*

¹ Perhaps a misprint for learn. The M.E. *leren* means to teach.

² There cannot be a double *s* in this word.

³ But A.S. *letan* means to let or permit.

⁴ A Latin spelling of A.S. *legerwite*; see *Lairwite, Leyerwite, Lierwite*.

- Leits** [*q. d. Lots*] Nomination to Officers in Esteem. *N. C.*
- Leke**, lawful. *O.*
- Lemes**, Lights or Flames. *O.*
- Lends** [*Wenden*] the Loina. *O.*
- Lep and Lace** [in the Manor of *Whittle*, in *Essex*] a Custom that every Cart which comes over a Part thereof, called *Greenbury*, paid 4*d.* to the Lord of the Manor, except it were a Nobleman's Cart.
- Lepande**, leaping. *O.*
- Lere** [*Gelan*,¹ *Sax.*] leer, vain, empty, spare; as a Leer-Horse, a Spare-Horse.
- Lere**, Leather. *O.*
- Lere** [*lepe*,² *Sax.* *Leere*, *Belg. lire*, *F.* a Lesson] a Scolding or Bailing.
- Leripoops**, old-fashioned Shoes. [But see *Liripoop*.]
- Lesingour**, a Lyer. *O.*
- Lessel**, a shady Bush, or a Hovel. *O.*
- Lestal**, saleable; also weighty. *N. C.*
- Lestall**. See *Laystall*.
- A Letch**, a Vessel to put Ashes in, to run Water through to make Lye. *S. C.*
- To Lete**, to cease or leave. *O.*
- Letgame**, a Hinderer of Pleasure. *Ch.*
- Levant and Couchant** [*Law Phrase*] is when Cattle have been so long in another Man's Ground, that they have lain down, and are risen again to feed. *F.*
- Leuce** [*λευκή*, *Gr.*] is a cutaneous Disease, when the Hair, Skin, and sometimes the Flesh underneath, turns white; a Species of the Leprosy.
- Lever** [*licher*, *Teut.*] better. *O.*
- Leveth**, beareth. *O.*
- Leyerwite** [of *legen*,³ *Sax.* a Bed] a Liberty to take Amends of him who defiles one's Bondwoman. See *Lairwite*.
- Leygager**, a Wager of Law.
- To Lib** [*Libbe*, *Belg.*] to gild. *O.*
- Libbard's-Bane**, an Herb.
- Libben**, a private Dwelling-house.
- Lice-Bane**, an Herb.

¹ The A.S. *gelar* is unauthorised.

² The A.S. is *lár*, *E. lore*; whence *lêran*, to *lere* or instruct.

³ An error for *leger*.

Lich-Fowl [*i. e.* *Cancarr-Bird*,¹ *Sax.*] certain unlucky or ill-boding Birds, as the Night-Ravens, Screech-Owls, &c.

Lich-Gate, a Gate belonging to Church-yards, through which the Corps of the Dead are carried.

Lich-Wake [of *lice*, *Sax.* a Corpse] a Custom anciently used, and still practised in some Places, of watching the Dead every Night, till they are buried. *Chau.*

Lichwale, an Herb.

Lidford-Law [from *Lidford*, a Town in *Cornwall*] a proverbial Expression, signifying to hang a Man first, and judge him afterwards.

Lief [*liber*, *Teut.*] rather. *Sax.*

The Lier [in a *Ship*] is he who is first catch'd in a Lie on a *Monday* Morning, and serves under the Swabber, to keep clean the Beak-Head for a Week. See *Lyer*.

Lierwite, a Liberty whereby a Lord challengeth the Penalty of one who lieth unlawfully with his Bondwoman.

Lift, a sort of Stile, which may be opened like a Gate. *C.*

To Lig [*lygan*,² *Sax.* *ligger*, *Dan.* *liegen*, *Teut.*] to lie on a Bed.

Lightmans, Break of Day. *Cant.*

Ligs, little Bladders or Pushes, within a Horse's Lips.

Limbers, a kind of Train joined to the Carriage of a Cannon upon a March.

Lime-Wort, an Herb.

Limer [of *limier*, *F.* a Blood-Hound] a great Dog to hunt a wild Boar.

Limp, limber, supple.

Limpin, a Shell-Fish, otherwise called a Muscle.

To Lin [*lunnan*, or *ablanan*, *Sax.*] to leave off or cease, to give over. *C.*

Linch-Pin [*q. d.* *Links-pin*³] an Iron Pin which keeps on the Wheel to the Axle-Tree of any sort of Carriage.

Ling [*ling*, *Belg.*] a sort of Salt-fish.

Ling [*ling*, *Dan.*] a Shrub called Heath or Furz.

Lingel [*lingula*, *L.*] a little Tongue or Thong of Leather.

Linger, or **Lingent**, a Bird.

Lingey, limber. *N. C.*

¹ This is merely *E. carcass-birds*, mysteriously printed in 'Anglo-Saxon' type.

² An error for *liegan*; the *Dan.* infin. is *ligge*.

³ *Linch-pin* is allied to *A.S. lynis*, an axle, and not to *link*.

Link [*Minshew* derives it from *ligo*, L. to bind, *Selencke, Teut.*] a Part of a Chain; also a Sausage.

Lin-Stock, a short Staff of Wood about three Foot long, split, which holds the Match us'd by Gunners in firing Cannon.

To Lippen, to trust or rely upon. *S. C.*

Liripoop [*q. d. cleri pepulum*, L.] a Livery Hood. *O.* [But see *Leripoop*.]

Listed, bounded. *O.*

To Lit, to colour or dye. *N. C.*

A Lite, a few or little. *N. C.*

To Lite on, to rely on. *N. C.*

Lither [*hlithne*,¹ *Sax. leederlich, Teut.*] idle, lazy, sluggish, naughty. *N. C.*

Lither Sky, lower, large, plain. *Shakesp.*

Lithing, thickening, spoken of a Pot of Broth; as, Lithe the Pot, i. e. put Oatmeal into it. *Chesh.*

Lithy, Lithie, humble, quiet, mild. *O.*

Litten, as *Ohurch-Litten*, a Church-Yard. *Wiltsh.* Also a Garden. *N. C.*

Litterings, Sticks which keep the Web stretched on a Weaver's Loom.

Live-Long, an Herb.

To Liven, to believe. *O.*

Liver-Wort, an Herb.

Load [*laðe*,² *Sax.*] a Burden or Weight.

A Load [of *læðan*,³ *Sax.* to lead] a Trench to drain fenny Places.

A Load-Man, [*Leitman, Teut.*] a Guide.

Lobbe, a large North Sea Fish.

Lobby [*Laube, Teut.* the Porch of an House] a kind of Passage, Room, or Gallery.

Loblolly, a sort of slovenly out-of-the-way Pottage; whole Grist of Oatmeal boiled till they burst, and then buttered; *Burgoo*.

Lob-Worm, a Worm used in fishing for Trouts.

Loch, Lohoch [לֹחֹךְ *Arab.* ἑλεγγμα, *Gr.*] a Medicinal Composition for Diseases of the Breasts, Lungs, &c. to be held in the Mouth, and Melted by Degrees.

¹ The A.S. is *lyðer*; the G. is *lieder-lich*.

² The A.S. is *lād*, not *lade*.

³ The A.S. verb is a derivative of *lād*; not the contrary.

Look [among *Engineers*] a Place where the Current or Stream of a River is stopped.

Lock-Spit [in *Fortification*] a small Trench opened with a Spade to mark out the Lines of any Work.

Locker [in a *Ship*] is a kind of Box or Chest made along the Side to put or stow any thing in.

Locking-Wheel [in *Clock-Work*] is the same with Count-Wheel.

Lockler Goulans, a sort of Flower.

Lockyer, a Pigeon-Hole.

Lode-Ship, a small Fishing Vessel.

To Lodge [among *Hunters*] a Buck is said to *lodge*, when he goes to Rest.

Loe [of *lepe*,¹ *Sax.*] a little round Hill, a great Heap of Stones. *N. S.*

Loert [*q.* Lord] Gaffer or Gammar, used in the *Peak* of *Derbyshire*.

Loigne, a Line. *Chau.*

To Loll out the Tongue [*lelleken*, *L. S.* and *Belg.*] to let it hang out of the Mouth.

Lombis, Lambs. *O.*

Lome [*Gelome*, *Sax.*] often, how, oft. *O.*

Londles [*p.* *landless*] a banished Man.

Long of you [of *Gelang*, *Sax.* a Fault, Blame, or *Belangen*, *Teut.* to belong to] it is your Fault.

Long it hither [*lange ces*² *hither*, *Teut.*] reach it hither. *Suff.*

Long-Wort, **Lungwort**, an Herb [*Pulmonaria*, *L.*] there are several Plants which bear this Name.

To Longen, to belong. *O.*

Lood, led. *O.*

Loof [of *lupan*,³ *Sax.* above] that Part of a Ship aloft, which lies just before the Timbers, called Chess-Trees, as far as the Bulk-head of the Forecastle.

Aloof off, at a Distance.

To Loof [commonly pronounced *Luff*] a Term used in conding of a Ship, as *loof, keep your loof, loof up*, i. e. keep the Ship near the Wind.

Loof-Hooks [in a *Ship*] Tackle with two Hooks, which serve to succour the Ropes called *Tackles*, in a large Sail.

Loof-Pieces [in a *Ship*] are those Guns which lie at the Loof of the Ship.

¹ *Sic*; but he means *lawe*, and even that is quite wrong; the right spelling is *ldro*.

² An error for *es*, it.

³ But the A.S. for above is *abufan*.

A Loom [*Minshew* derives it of *glomus*, *L.* a Ball of Yarn] the Frame a Weaver works upon or in.

Loon, an idle, lazy, good-for-nothing Fellow; also a Bird in *New-England*, like a Cormorant, that can scarce go, much less fly; and makes a Noise like a Sowgelder's Horn. *Scotch.*

A Loop, an Hinge of a Door. *N. C.*

A Loop, a Rail of Bars joined together like a Gate, to be removed in and out at Pleasure. *S. C.*

Loose-Strife, an Herb. *Syfmachia*, *L.*

To Lope [*loopen*, *L. S.*] to run or slip away; also to leap. *N. C.*
Also to follow or run after. *Cant.*

Loppe [*loppe*, *Dan.* of *loopen*, *L. S. q. d.* a Leaper] a Flea. *Lincolnsh.*
Also a Spider. *O.*

Lopper Milk [of *laben*, to curdle, *Teut.*] old Milk, or turned and curdled with *Staleness*. *Spen.*

Losenger, a Flatterer or Liar. *Ch.*

Lot, Loth, is every 13th Dish of Lead in the *Derbyshire* Mines, which is a Duty paid to the King.

Love Days, Days anciently so called, on which Arbitrations were made, and Controversies ended between Neighbours and Acquaintance.

Lovered,¹ a Lord. *O.*

Lough [*lacus*, *L.*] a Lake. *Irish.*

Lovingis, Praises. *Scot.*

Lour, Money. *Cant.*

Lourdy [of *lourd*, *F.*] slothful, sluggish. *Suff.*

Lourge, a tall Langrel.

Lourgulary, a Casting any Thing into the Water to spoil or poison it.

Louse-Wort, an Herb. *Pedicularis*, *L.*

Lout, Lowt [*Minshew* derives it of *lutum*, *L.* Clay or Mud; but *Skinner* from *Lape's*, *Sax.* a Layman, or Leod, one of the Vulgar] a clownish unmannerly Fellow.

To Loute, to stoop, bow, cringe; also to lurk or lie hid. *Chau.*

A Lily Low, a comfortless Blaze. *N. C.*

A Lowe, a Flame. *N. C.*

To Lowe [of *loke*, a Flame, *Teut.*] to flame. *N. C.*

Lowbell [*q. d.* *Lowing-Bell*] a Device to catch Birds; also a Bell hung about the Neck of a Wether-Sheep.

¹ Never *lovered*; he means *loved*; A.S. *lildford*.

Low-Beller, one that goes a Fowling with a Light and Bell.

Low-Worm, a Disease in Horses like the Shingles.

To Lowd,¹ to weed Corn. *Yorksh.*

Lown [*loen, Belg.*] a dull, heavy-headed Fellow.

To Lowt, to look sourly, surlily, or clownishly.

Lubber [of *Capp, Teut.* a Fool] a Drudge, a lazy Drone.

Luce, a Pike or Jack. *Chau.*

The Lufe, the open *Hand*. *N. C.*

Luff, Lough, a Light or Flame to fowl, with a Low-Bell.

To Lug [*luggian, Sax.*] to pull, hale, or pluck.

Lug, a Measure of Land, call'd otherwise a Pole or Perch.

Lug-Wort, an Herb.

Lung's-Sickness, a Disease in Cattle.

Lunt [*Lunte, Teut.*] a Match to fire Guns.

A Lusk [*Minsheu* derives it of *lusche, F.*] a Slug or slothful Fellow.

Luskish, lazy. *C.*

Luskishness, Laziness. *C.*

Lust-Wort, an Herb. *Satyricum, L.*

To Lute [*luter, F. lutare, L.*] to cover or stop up with such Loam or Clay.

Lye [*læz, Sax. Loogk, Belg.* and *L. S. lexia*, Span. of *lix*, Water, whence *lixivium, L.*] a Composition of Ashes and Water to wash and scour withal.

Lyer [in a *Ship, leckerig, Teut.*] he that is first catch'd in a Lye on a Monday Morning, and is proclaimed at the Main-Mast, *A Lyer, A Lyer, A Lyer*; he serves under the Swabber to clean the Beak-Head and Chains, for a Week. See *Lier*.

Lykerous, leacherous. *O.*

Lykers, Surveyors. *O.*

Lynchet, a Line of *Green-sword*, which separates ploughed Lands in common Fields.

¹ The right form is *lowk*.

M

To Mab, to dress carelessly. *N. C.*

Mabs, Slatterns. *N. C.*

Maches, a Sort of Sallet Herb.

Mackenboy, a Sort of Spurge with a knotty Root.

Mad-Nep, **Mad-Wort**, two Sorts of Herbs.

Mad, an Earth-Worm. *Essex.*

To Maddle, to be fond of. *N. C.*

Madning Money, old *Roman* Coins, sometimes found about *Dunstable*.

Madge-Howlet [of *Madg* for *Margaret*, or *Machette*, *F.* and *Howlet*, a Dim. of *owl*] an Owl.

Mads, a Disease in Sheep.

To Maffle [*Maffleten*, *Du.*] to stammer or stutter.

Magbote¹ [of *Mag*, a Kinsman, and *Bote*, *Sax.*] a Compensation anciently made in Money for killing a Kinsman.

Maggottiness, Fullness of Maggots; Whimsicalness, Freakishness.

Maggotty, full of Maggots, whimsical.

Mahem [*mehaigne*, *F.*] Maim, Hurt, Wound. *L. T.*

Maid Marrion, or **Morion**, a Boy dress'd up in Girls Cloaths to dance the Morris Dance.

Maiden [in *Scotland*] a Machine used in beheading Criminals.

Maiden-Rents, a Noble, or 6s. 8d. paid by every Tenant in the Manor of *Builth*, in *Radnorshire*, towards the Marriage of a Daughter.

Mail [*maille*, *F.*] an Iron Ring for Armour; also a kind of Portmanteau or Trunk to travel with, for carrying Letters or other Things; also a Speck on the Feathers of a Bird.

Main Hamper [of *main*, *F.* a Hand] a Basket to carry Grapes to the Press.

To set a Main, *To throw a Main* [of *main*, *F.* a Hand] to play with a Box and Dice.

Mainsworn, forsworn or perjur'd. *N. C.*

Maint, mingled; also many, several. *O.*

To Make, to hinder. *O.*

A Make-Bate, a Causer and Promoter of Quarrel.

Make-Hawk, an old stanch Hawk.

¹ A.S. *mægbot*; not *megbote*.

Make, a Match. *N. C.* A Consort. *Sp.*

Makeless, matchless. *N. C.*

Maletalent, Ill Will. *O.*

Maletent, Maltolte, a Toll of 40s. anciently paid for every Sack of Wool.

Malkin [of *Mall*, Contraction of *Mary*,¹ and *Kin*] a sort of Mop or Schovel for sweeping an Oven.

Pall-Mall [q. d. *pellere malleo*, *L.* to drive with a Mallet] a Play.

Mallard [*malart*, *F.* *Malard*, *Belg.*] a wild Drake, or Male Duck.

Malt, melted. *O.*

Malt-Long, Malt-Worm, an Insect; also a cancerous Sore about the Hoof of a Horse.

Malt Mulna, a Quern or Malt-Mill. *O. R.*

Malveilles, Misdemeanours, or malicious Practices. *F. O. R.*

Mammet, a Puppet. *O.*

Mamnock [probably of *Man*, *C. Br.* little, and *Ock*, *Dim.*] a Fragment, Piece, or Scrap.

Managium, a Mansion or Dwelling-House. *O. L.*

Manbote [*Man-bote*,² *Sax.*] a Recompenſe made in Money for the Killing of a Man.

Manche-Present, a Bribe or Present from the Donor's own Hand. *O.*

De Mandato Panes, Loaves of Bread given to the Poor on *Maunday Thursday*. *O. R.*

Mang-Corn, Mung Corn, mix'd Corn, Masling. *O. L.*

Mange, a Scab on Dogs, &c. an infectious and filthy Disease in Horses.

Manning, the Day's Work of a Man. *O. R.*

Manqueller, a Manslayer or Murderer.

To Mantle, to embrace kindly. *N. C.*

Mantle-Tree [*manteau*, *F.*] a Piece of Timber laid cross the Head of a Chimney.

Manworth, the Price of a Man's Life or Head, which was paid to the Lord for killing his Villain.

Manzed Shrew,³ a wicked Scold.

Mara, a Meer or Lake; a Marsh or Bog. *O. L.*

¹ The *Mal-* in *Malkin* is for *Maud*; distinct from *Moll*. See the Prompt. Parv. s. v. *Malkyne*.

² Error for *man-bôt*.

³ Error for *mansed shrew*; in P. Plowman, B. ii. 39.

To cry the Mare, a Sport in *Hertfordshire*, when the Reapers tie together the Tops of the last Blades of Corn; and standing at some Distance, throw their Sickles at it; and he who cuts the Knot has the Prize, with Acclamations and good Cheer.

Mariets, a Sort of violet Plants, called also *Marian Violets*.

Marinade [in *Cookery*] pickled Meat, either Fish or Flesh.

Market Geld, the Toll of a Market.

Marrow [Dænz, Sax. *Marck*, Teut. *mer*, C. Br. *maralla*, Ital.] a soft fat Substance contained in the Hollow of the Bones.

Marrow [*Maraut*, Fr.] a Rogue. O.

Marrows, Fellows; as, *my Gloves are not Marrows*. N. C.

Maskewed, fortified, fenced. O.

By the Maskins [an Oath] i. e. by the Mass.

Mast [Dært, Sax. *mast* or *mat*, F. *Mât*, Belg. *L. S.* and *Teut.*] one of those round Pieces of Timber in a Ship, which are set upright on the Deck, to which the Yards, Sails, Tackle, &c. are made fast.

Master [of the Posts] an Officer who has the appointing, placing, or displacing such through *England*, as provide Post-Horses for carrying the King's Messages, &c.

Mastinus, a Mastiff, a great Dog. O. R.

To Match [Hunt.] a Wolf at Rutting-Time is said to go to *Match* or *Mate*.

Math [in *Agriculture*] a Mowing.

Matt-Weed, an Herb.

To Maudle, to besot or put out of Order, as drinking strong Drink does in a Morning.

Mauls, Mallows. N. C.

Maum, a soft brittle Stone in *Oxfordsh.*

Maum, soft and mellow. *Northumb.*

Mauther, a little Girl. *Norfolk.*

Maw-Worms [*Hagen Wurm*, Teut.] Worms in a Horse.

Mawkish, sick at the Stomach, squeamish.

Mawks, a Hoyden, a dirty, nasty Slut; also Maggots. N. C.

May-Bug, *Fly*, an Insect.

May-Lily, the Flower of *Liriconfancy*.

To Mayl Hawks [among *Falconers*] is to pinion their Wings.

Mastry, a Master-Piece. O.

Mazer [of *Mæsser*, Belg. Maple-wood] a broad standing Cup or Drinking-Bowl. O.

Mazzards, Black Cherries. *W. C.*

A Meacock [*q. d. mewcock*, one who mews himself up out of Harm's Way in any Danger] an effeminate Fellow.

Meadow-Sweet, an Herb. *Ulmaria*, L.

Meak, Meag, an Instrument for mowing of Pease, Brake, &c. *F.*

Meal-Rents, Rents heretofore paid in Meal for Food for the Lord's Hounds, by Tenants in the Honour of *Chun*.

Meals, Males, the Shelves or Banks of Sand on the Sea Coasts of *Norway*.

Mearl, a Blackbird.

Meason-Due [*Maison Dieu*, *F.* the House of God] a Monastery, Religious House or Hospital. *O.*

Measuring Money, a Duty formerly laid upon Cloth, besides *Alnage*.

Meath [*mæθ*, *Sax.* Power] as *I give you the Meath of the Buying*, i. e. full Power to buy. *Lincolnsh.*

My Meaugh, my Wife's Brother, or Sister's Husband. *N. C.*

Meazled, full of Measles, Spots, or Blotches.

Meazles [*Mäseren*, *Teut.*] a Disease something like the Small-pox; also a Disease in Swine.

Med-Fee [*mæðfeoh*, *Sax.*] Bribe or Reward; also Compensation given in Exchange, where the Things exchanged are not of equal Value.

Mede-Wife, a Woman of Merit or Worth,¹ *Sax.* from whence comes our Name *Midwife*.

Medes, to boot. *O.*

Meddle [*mêler*, *F.*] to mingle. *O.*

Medlefe [of *mêler*, *F.*] quarrelling, scuffling, or brawling. *O. L. T.*

Medsyppe, a Harvest Supper given to the Labourers, upon the bringing in of the Harvest. *O. R.*

Meedless, unruly. *N. C.*

Meet now, just now. *N. C.*

Meeterly, Meetherly, handsomely, modestly, indifferently. *N. C.*

Meiwell,² a Sort of small Cod, of which Stock-fish is made.

To Mel [of *meler*, *Fr.*] to mingle. *O.*

Meld-Feeh, [of *melþa*, a Discovery, *Sax.*] a Reward given to one who discovered any Breach of penal Laws.

A Mell [*malleus*, L.] a Mallet or Beetle. *N. C.*

¹ *Medewife* is merely an occasional inferior spelling of *midwife*; from A.S. *mid*, with. It has no connection with *meed*.

² An error for *mellwell*, which see.

- Mellet**, a dry Scab growing on the Heel of a Horse's fore Feet.
- Melwell**, a sort of Cod-fish. See *Myllewell*.
- Menged** [*Ǣrmenged*, *Teut.*] mingled. *O.*
- Menker**, the Jaw-bone of a Whale.
- Menny**, a Family. *N. C.*
- Menow** [of *menu*, *F.* small, of *minutus*, *L.*] a little fresh-water Fish.
- Menseful**, comely, graceful, crediting, or giving Reputation to a Man. *N. C.*
- Meny**, a Family. *N. C.*
- Merchenlage**, [*Ǣyncna-Laga*, *Sax.*] the Law of the *Mercians*, a People who anciently inhabited eight Counties in *England*.
- Merchet**, a Fine, anciently paid by inferior Tenants to the Lord of the Manor, for Liberty to dispose of their Daughters in Marriage.
- To be Merk'd, To be Mark'd**, to be troubled or disturbed in Mind. *C.*
- Merils**, a Play among Boys, otherwise called *Five-Penny-Morris*.
- Merk**, dark. *O.* Also a Mark. *Chau.*
- Merkin** [of *mère*, *F.* a Mother, and *kin*, a *Dim.*] counterfeit Hair for Womens privy Parts.
- Merlin** [*merlin*, *Belg.*] a sort of Hawk.
- Merry-Bauks**, a cold Posset. *Derb.*
- Mesch-Fat** [*Mesch-fatz*, *Teut.*] a mashing Vessel for Brewing.
- Mesling, Mescelin, Maslin** [of *mesler*, *F.* to mingle] Corn that is mix'd, as Wheat, Rye, &c. to make Bread.
- Messarius**, a Reaper or Mower. *O. L. T.*
- Messina**, Reaping Time, Harvest. *O. L.*
- Mest** [*mteest*, *L. S. meist*, *Teut.*] most. *O.*
- Met**, a Strike or Bushel. *O.*
- Met, Meter**, dreamed. *O.*
- To Mete** [*metiri*, *L.*] to measure. *O.*
- Mete Corn**, a certain Measure or Quantity of Corn formerly given by the Lord of a Manor, as a Reward for Labour.
- Metegavel**, a rent anciently paid in Victuals.
- Metewand**, a Yard or Measuring-rod.
- Mett**, an ancient *Saxon* Measure; about a Bushel.
- Mettadel** [at *Florence*, &c.] a Measure of Wine, containing one Quart and near half a Pint, two whereof make a Flask.
- Metteshep**, a Fine paid by the Tenant to his Lord, for his Omission to do customary Duty. *Sax.*
- To Meve** [of *movere*, *L.*] to move. *O.*

Mew, the Herb called also *Spikenel* and wild *Dill*. *Meum*, L.

Mew [*mep*, *Sax.* *meþu*, *Teut.* *moete*, F.] a Bird, a Sea-mew.

A Hawk Mew, a Coop for Hawks ; or a kind of Cage where Hawks are wintered, or kept when they mew or change their Feathers ; whence the Stables, called the *Mews*, at *Whitehall*, took that Name, having been anciently full of *Mews*, where the King's Hawks were kept.

To Mew [*muer*, F. to change] to cast the Horns, as a Stag does.

To Mew [among *Falconers*] to moult or cast the Feathers as Birds do.

Meya, a Mow of Corn laid up in a Barn. *O. L.*

Mical Gemotes, great Councils of Kings and *Saxon* Noblemen.

To Mich, to lie hid, to skulk in a Corner.

To Mische, to stand off, to hang back.

Micher [*miser*, L. or probably of *miche*, F. a Crumb] a covetous, sordid Fellow.

Miches [*miche*, F.] white Loaves paid as a Rent to some Manors.

Midding, a Dunghill. *N. C.*

A Midge, a lawless or out-law'd Person.

Midwall, a Bird which eats Bees.

Mildrop, Dropping of the Nose. *Ch.*

Milfoil, the Herb Yarrow. *Millefolium*. L.

Milk Thistle, *Weed*, *Wort*, several Sorts of Herbs.

Milken, a House-breaker. *Cant.*

Milkiness, a Dairy. *N. C.*

To Mill, to steal.

Mill-Holmes, watry Places about a Mill-dam. *N. C.*

Mill-Mountain, an Herb.

Milt-Pain, a Disease in Hogs.

Milt Wast, *Wort*, Herbs. *Asplenium*. L.

Milter [*Milher*,¹ *Teut.*] the Male among Fish.

Milting, a Disease in Beasts.

Mindburch, a hurting of Honour and Worship. *Sax.*

To Ming at one, to mention. *N. C.*

To Minge [of *mantſchen*, *Teut.* to dabble] to mingla. *O.*

Minginater, a Maker of Fretwork. *Yorksh.*

Minnekins, fine Pins used by Women in dressing ; also a sort of small Catgut Strings for Violins, &c.

¹ Error for G. *milcher*, a milter.

Minning Days, Days, or anniversary Feasts, on which the Souls of the Deceased were had in special Remembrance, and regular Offices said for them.

To Mint a thing, to aim at, to have a Mind to it. *N. C.*

Mire-Drumble, the Herb Spoon-Wort or Scurvy-Grass. *Cochlearia*, L.

Mirthid, cheared, made merry. *Ch.*

Misaccoumptid, misreckoned. *Ch.*

To Misadvise, to act unadvisedly. *Ch.*

Misbode [of *mis* and *boðian*, *Sax.*] Wrong done either by Word or Deed. *O.*

Miscoveting, unlawful Desire. *Ch.*

Miscreed, decried. *N. C.*

Mises, the Profits of Lands; Taxes or Tollages, Expences or Costs.

Mish, a Churl. *Cant.*

Mish-Topper, a Coat. *Cant.*

Mish-Mash [*misch-masch*, *Teut.*] a confused Heap or Mixture of Things.

Misie-Bird, a Thrush which feeds on Mistletoe.

Miskin, a little Bagpipe. *O.*

Miskin, a Dunghill. *W. C.*

Miskin Frow, a Maid-Servant.

To Misle [*q. d.* to mistle, *i. e.* to rain in a Mist, or *mizselen*, *Du.*] to rain small.

Change the Missen [*Sea Phrase*] bring the Missen-Yard over to the other Side of the Mast.

Misteht [*q. d.* mis-taught] mis-taught.

Misturnid, turned upside down. *Ch.*

To Mis-write, to copy wrong. *Ch.*

Mittle,¹ mighty. *O.*

A Mizzey, a Quagmire. *N. C.*

Miz-Maze, a Labyrinth or Place full of intricate Windings.

Mo [*ma*, *Sax.*] more.

Moacks, a Mashing in brewing Drink.

Mob, a Woman's Night-Cap.

Mobby, a sort of Drink made of the Roots of Potatoes.

Mockadoes, a sort of Woollen Stuff for Darning; Weavers Thrums.

¹ An absurd miswriting of *mickle*, *i. e.* mickle; the putting of *t* for *c* is very common.

Modder, Modher [of *moer*, *Dan.*] a young Girl or Wench. *Norf.*

Moe, more.

Mogshade, the Shadow of Trees. *C.*

Welly **Moidered**, almost craz'd. *Ches.*

Moison [*Moisson*, *Fr.*] Harvest, Ripeness of Corn. *O.*

Mokel, much. *Sax.*

Mokey, cloudy. *O.*

Mollock, Dirt, Dung, Ordure. *O.*

Molter, Mill-toll. *N. C.*

Momblishness [of *mummelen*, *Teut.*] Talk, Muttering. *O.*

Mong-Corn, mix'd Corn, or Maslin.

Monk-Fish, a sort of Fish resembling a Monk's Cowl.

Monks-Cloth, a sort of coarse Cloth.

Monk's Seam [*Sea Term*] is when the Selvedges of Sails are laid a little over one another, and sew'd on both Sides.

Monstre,¹ an Essay or Proof; also a Sample; also a Master-piece. *O.*

Moon-Calf [*Monkatt*,² *Teut.*] a false Conception.

A Moon-Curser, a Link-boy. *Cant.*

Moon-Eyed, that can see better by Night than Day.

Moon-Eyes, a Disease in Horses.

Moon-Wort, a small Herb. *Lunaria*, *L.*

To Moor Water-Shot [*Sea Term*] is to moor quartering between the first Ways.

Moors [in the *Isle of Man*] the Bailiffs of the Lord of a Manor.

Moothal [*motheal*, *Sax.*] a Place where the Moot Cases were anciently handled.

Moot-House, Moot-Court [in *Bingham* in *Nottinghamshire*] the Hundred Court.

Mora Mussa, a watery or boggy Moor, such as in *Lancashire* is called *Mosse*.

Morel, an eatable Fungus much in request.

Mores, Maures, high and open places.³ *N. C.* In other places it is used for low and boggy grounds.

Morgingab [*Morgen Gabt*, *Teut.*] a Morning Gift. *O.*

Morglay [of *mort*, Death, and *glaiue*, a Sword, *F.*] a mortal and deadly Sword.

¹ An error for M.E. *moustre*, mod. E. *muster*.

² An error for G. *monkalb*.

³ I.e. *moors*; see *Morys*.

Morille, delicious Kind of Mushrooms found in Woods. *F. Fungus Meruleus*, L.

Morkin [with *Hunters*] a wild Beast dead by Sickness or Mischance.

Morling, Mortling [of *mort*. *F. mors*. L. Death, and *laine* Wool, *F.*] the Wool taken from the Skin of a dead Sheep.

Mormal, a Canker, or Gangrene. *O.*

Morownynge, the Morning. *Ch.*

Morral, the Plant woody Nightshade. *Solanum lignosum*, L.

Morris Dance, an antick Dance, performed by five Men and a Boy in a Girl's Habit, with his Head gayly trimm'd up. See *Maid Marrion*.

Morsus, a Bite or Sting. *L.*

A Mort [*amort*,¹ *F.*] a great Abundance. *Lincolnshire.*

A Mort, a Doxy or Whore. *Cant.*

To blew a Mort [*Hunting Term*] is to sound a particular Air called a *Mort*, to give Notice that the Deer that was hunted is taken, and killed or killing.

Morth, Murder. *Sax.*

Mortling, the same as *Morling*.

Morys, Maures, high, and open Places. *N. C.* In other Places it is used for low and boggy Grounds. See *Mores*.

To Mosher, to corrupt or rot.

Mot, a certain Note which a Huntsman winds on his Horn.

Mota, a Castle or Fort. *N. C.*

Mote, must. *O.*

Moteer, a customary Service or Payment at the Court of the Lord of the Manor.

Mother of Time, an Herb.

Mother-Wort, an Herb, *Cardiaca*. *L.*

Mother [of *moder*, *Dan.*] a young Girl. *N. C.*

Moth-Mullein, an Herb.

Motos [*μóτος*, *Gr.*] a Piece of old Linen tooz'd like Wool, which is put into Ulcers, and stops the Flux of the Blood.

To Mouch, to eat up. *O.*

Moult, a Mow or Heap of Corn. *O.*

A Moulter, a young Duck.

¹ There is no *F. amort*. *Mort* is here Icel. *margt*, or *mart*, neut. of *margr*, many.

Mountenance, the Quantity, the Price which any thing amounts to ; also Maintenance, Subsistence. *O.*

Mourrant, the Tongue of a Buckle. *O.*

Mouse-Crope, a Beast that is run over the Back by a *Shrew Mouse*, is said to be so. *O.*

Mouse-Ear, an Herb. *Pilosella*, *L.*

Mouse-Tail, an Herb. *Cauda Muris*. *L.*

Mousel-Scab, a Distemper in Sheep. *C.*

Mow-Beater, a Drover. *Cant.*

Mowe, I may. *O.*

Mower, a Cow. *Cant.*

Welly Moyder'd, almost distracted. *Chesh.*

Moyl [of *Mula*, *L.*] a labouring Beast.

Moyle, a Graft or Cyon.

Moylery, Pains. *O.*

Moys, high-soled Shoes.

Muck, moist, wet. *N. C.*

Muck-Worm, a covetous Person.

Muckson up to the Huckson, Dirty up to the Knuckles.¹ *Devon.*

Mud-Suckers, a sort of Water-Fowl, which suck out of the Mud of Channels some oily Juices or Slime, wherewith they are nourished.

Muffling Cheat, a Napkin. *Cant.*

Muggets, Mugwets, Part of the Entrails of neat Cattle, or of Beasts of the Forest, as Deer, &c.

Mulch, Straw half rotten. *C.*

Mullock, Dirt or Rubbish. *N. C.*

Mulse [*mulsum*, *L.*] Wine mingled and boiled up with Honey.

Multo, a Mutton or Wether Sheep. *O. R.*

Mum [*mumme*, *Teut.*] a strong Liquor brought from *Brunswick* in *Germany*.

To Mump, to bite the Lip like a Rabbit ; also to sponge upon ; also to beg.

Mumper, a genteel Beggar.

Muns, the Face. *N.*

Murc [*morck*,² *Dan.* dusky] dark, gloomy. *N. C.*

Murr, a Catarrh.

¹ Rather, the houghs, or hams.

² An error for *mörk*.

Murc, Murk [*Marc, F.*] Husks of Fruit after the Juice is pressed out.

Murengers, two Officers in the City of *Chester* chosen annually to see that the Walls of the City be kept in good Repair.

Murklings, in the dark. *N. C.*

To Murle, to crumble. *N. C.*

A Murth, an Abundance. *O.*

Muse, Muset [among *Hunters*] the Place thro' which a Hare goes to Relief.

Musk-Rose, a Flower.

Musroll [*muserol, F.*] the Noseband of an Horse's Bridle.

Muss, a Scramble, as to make a *Muss*.

To Mussen [*Hunting Term*] is when a Stag or Male Deer casts his Head.

Muster [of Peacocks] a Flock.

Mute [*meute, F.*] a Kennel or Cry of Hounds.

Mute [of *mutir, F.* to void liquid Dung] Dung of Birds.

To Mute [*meutir, F.*] to dung as the Hawks do.

Muzzey, a Quagmire. *C.*

Myllewell, a sort of Salt Cod. See *Melwell*.

N

To Nab, to surprize, to take one napping, to arrest; also to cog a Dye.

Nab, a Head, a Hat. *Cant.*

Nab-Girder, a Bridle. *Cant.*

Nab-Cheat, a Hat. *Cant.*

Nacker, a Fish with a brown Shell, ending narrow.

Naore, Mother of Pearl.

Nad [*q. ne had*] had not. *O.*

Nag [*negge, Belg.*] a young or little Horse.

Naif, that looks quick and natural, a Term applied to Jewels. *F.*

A Nail of Beef, 8lb. Weight. *Suff.*

Nail-Wort, an Herb. *Paronychia, L.*

Nakoners,¹ Brazen Horns. *O.*

Nale,² Alehouse. *O.*

N'am, for am not. *C.*

Nantilles, Lentils. *F.*

To Nap, to cheat at Dice. *Cant.*

Nape, Neap, a wooden Instrument or Device to bear up the Fore-part of a laden Wain or Waggon. *N. C.*

Naper of Naps, a Sheep-stealer. *Cant.*

Napery [*naperia*, Ital.] Table or Household Linen.

Nappy-Ale [*q. d.* such as will cause Persons to take a Nap] pleasant and strong Ale.

Narrel, a Nostril.

N'art, art not. *O.*

N'as, was not. *O.* Has not. *Spen.*

Nasie, drunken. *Cant.*

Nat Wilne [*q. d.* not willing] not desire. *O.*

Nave [*nause*, *Sax.* nabe, *Belg.* nabe, *Teut.*] that Part in the Middle of a Wheel, where the Spokes are fixed; also the main Part or Body of a Church.

Navel Gall, a Bruise on the Back of a Horse, or Pinch of the Saddle behind.

Navel Timbers, the Puttocks or Ribs of a Ship.

Navel-Wort, a sort of Herb. *Cotyledon*, *L.*

Na, now. *O.*

Near Now, just now. *Norf.*

Neaving, Barm or Yest. *L.*

Neb [*nebbe*, *Sax.* neb, *Dan.* nebbex, *Belg.*] the Bill or Beak of any thing.

Neck-About, a Woman's Neck-Linen. *N. C.*

Neezwort, an Herb.

Neighing-Bird, a little Bird which imitates the Neighing of a Horse.

Neive, Neife, A Fist. *N. C.*

Neld [*nældæ*,³ *Dan.*] a Needle. *C.*

Neme, an Unkle, *Staffordsh.* a Gossip, a Compere, *Warwicksh.* and *N. C.*

To Neme, to name. *O.*

¹ An error for *nakers*, which are not trumpets, but kettle-drums.

² Only in the phrase *atte nale*, a bad way of writing *atten ale*.

³ He means *Du. naald*, *Dan. naal*. The *Dan. nældæ* means a nettle.

- Nep** or **Nip**, the Herb *Cat-Mint*. *Nepeta*. L.
- Nepe**, a Turnip. *Hertfordsh.* *Rapa*, L.
- Nere**, until, as far as ; were it not. O.
- Nerfe**, Nerve. O.
- Neroly**, a sort of Perfume. O.
- Nerthes**, Herdsmen. O.
- Nerys** [*Sietren*, *Teut.*] Reins. O.
- Nescock** [of *nere*,¹ *Sax.* tender] a Tenderling.
- Neshe**, nice, tender. C.
- Nestcock**, one who never was from Home ; a Fondling.
- Nestiness**, Filthiness, Sluttishness.
- Nether'd**, starv'd with Cold. N. C.
- Netting**, Chamber-lee, Urine. N. C.
- To Nettle** [probably of *onelan*, *Sax.*] to sting with Nettles ; also to nip, bite, tease or vex.
- Newing**, Yest or Barm. *Essex*.
- Newliche** [*Genlich*, *Teut.*] newly. Ch.
- Nias-Hawk**, a young Hawk just taken out of the Nest, and not yet taught ; simple, silly.
- To Nick** [*nick*, *Teut.* a Nod, of *nictare*, L. to wink] to do in the very Point of Time ; to hit upon exactly ; to notch.
- To Nick the Pin**, to drink just to the Pin's Place about the Middle of a Wooden Cup or Bowl.
- Niderling**, **Niding**, a Coward or Hen-hearted Fellow. O.
- Niffle** [old *Law Term*] a Thing of little or no Value. O.
- To Nigh a Thing**, to touch a Thing, to come nigh it. N. C.
- Nightertale**, **Nitertale**, by Night, the Night-time. Ch.
- Night-Hawk**, a bird.
- Night-Rail**, a short Cloak of Linen worn by Women in their Chambers.
- Nightspell**, a Prayer against the Night-Mare ; a Charm against Thieves. *Chau.*
- Nigon**, a sordid, niggardly Fellow. Ch.
- Nil**, the Sparkles or Ashes that come off Brass tried in a Furnace.
- Ninny** [*ninno*, *Span.* a Child] a silly soft Wretch, apt to be made a Fool of, a *Ninny-hammer*.
- A Nip**, a Pinch ; the sharp Part of a Pen.

¹ *Sic* ; an error for *nesc*, or rather *hnesce*.

Nist [ne wist] knew not.

A Nithing, an idle, abject, vile Fellow, a Coward.

Nithing, sparing of; as, Nithing of his Pains. *N. C.*

Nittle, handy, neat. *N. C.*

Nizy, a Fool, or silly Fellow.

Noddle, the Head.

A Noddy [*naudin*, F.] a silly Fellow.

Noftus, **Naufus**, a Coffin made of Wood. *O. L.*

Nole, an Ass's Nole, an Ass's Head and Neck. *Shakesp.*

Noll, the Noddle. *Chauc.*

Nompere, an Umpire, Arbitrator. *Ch.*

Nonesuch, a Flower.

Nor, more, as *nor than I*, i. e. more than I. *N. C.*

Nore,¹ nourishing, Comfort. *O.*

Nory, a Nurse. *O.*

Noryce, a Foster-Child. *O.*

To Nose One, to provoke or affront to his Face.

Nose-Bleed, the Herb Yarrow. *Millefolium. L.*

To Not, to pull or shear. *Essex.*

Notch [*nocke, Du. nocchia, Ital.*] a Dent or Nick.

To Note, to push or gore with the Horn. *N. C.*

Note-Herd, a Neat-Herd. *N. C.*

Notes [*Noote, Belg.*] Nuts. *O.*

Notted, shorn, polled. *C.*

Noul, the Crown of the Head. *Spen.*

Nowed [in *Heraldry*] knotted, tied with Knots.

Newell [*Noel, F.*] Christmas. *Ch.*

Nowl [*hnol, Sax.* perhaps of *Enatml*, a Bottom of Thread, Yarn, &c. being generally round, *Teut.*] the Top of the Head.

Nub [likely of *Nucha, L.*] the Neck. *Cant.*

Nubbing, hanging. *Cant.*

Nubbing-Cheat, the Gallows. *Cant.*

Nubbing-Cove, the Hangman. *Cant.*

Nubbing-Ken, the Sessions House. *C.*

¹ Only in the phrase *thi nore*, bad spelling of *thin ore*; and *ore* means favour, grace, or even comfort, but has nothing to do with *nourishing*.

To Nubble. See *To Knubble*.

To Nuddle along, to go carelessly, poking down the Head, and in Haste.

Nugacity [*nugacitas*, L.] See *Nugality*.

Nugality [*nugalitas*, L.] Triflingness, Frivolousness.

Nunchion, an Afternoon's Repast.

Nursualy, the Flower *Narcissus*.

Nush'd, starved in bringing the up. *C.*

Nut [*hnur*, *Sax.* *Glutz*, *Teut.*] a sort of Fruit; the Worm of a Screw; also Part of an Anchor, Cross-Bow, &c.

To Nuzzle [*q. d. nestle*] to hide the Head as a young Child does in its Mother's Bosom.

Nye [of *Pheasants*] a Flight or great Company of those Birds.

O

Oaf, a Fool, or silly Fellow.

Oafish, foolish, silly.

Oafishness, Foolishness, Silliness.

Oak, of *Jerusalem*, an Herb.

Oaken-Pin, a sort of Fruit, so called from its hardness, that yields an excellent Juice, and comes near the Nature of the *Westbury* Apple, though not in Shape.

Oale Gavel, Rent Ale, a Duty paid for brewing Ale.

Oast, a Kiln. *S. C.*

Oat-Thistle, an Herb.

Oaz, Oazy Ground [of *Ort*, *Sax.* a Scale, *q. d.* scaly] soft, slimy, or muddy Ground.

To Obay, to abide. *O.*

Ocy [*oh si*, L.] I wish. *O.*

Oder, other. *O.*

Off-Setts [in *Gardening*] young Shoots which spring and grow from Roots that are round and tuberous, or bulbous.

Off-Ward [*Sea Term*] when a Ship being aground by the Shore, inclines to the Side towards the Water, she is said to heel to the Offward.

Offing [*Sea Term*] the open Sea, or that Part of it which is at a good Distance from Land.

To keep in the Offing [*Sea Phrase*] a Ship is said so to do, when she keeps in the Middle of the Channel.

To stand for the Offing [*Sea Phrase*] is when a Ship is ready to sail from the Shore into the main Sea.

Offrende, an Offering. *O. F.*

Oft Sithes, many Times. *O.*

Ogles [*Oogen, Belg.*] Eyes. *Cant.*

To Ogle, to look hard at; commonly to look amorously at.

Oil-Beetle, Oil-Clock, an Insect which sends forth a great Quantity of fat Sweat.

Oister-Green, an Herb.

Oister-Loit, the Herb otherwise call'd Snake-weed.

Old Mr. Gory, a Piece of Gold. *Canting Term.*

Olive-Bit, a sort of Bit for Horses.

Ollet [*q. d. Ellet, of ælan, Sax. to burn*] Fuel. *S. C.*

Omi Land, mellow Land. *N. C.*

One-Berry, the Herb *Paris. Solanum quadrifolium. L.*

One-Blade, an Herb. *Monophyllum. L.*

Oneder, the Afternoon. *Chesh.*

On-Hie, apace. *O.*

Onpress, downwards. *O.*

Ope-Land [*q. d. open or loose Land*] Ground ploughed up every year. *Suff.*

Open-Arse [*open æpr, Sax.*] a Medlar, a Fruit.

Open-Heed, bare-headed. *O.*

Orchel, Orchal, a Mineral Stone like Allom.

Ordles, as Oaths and Ordles, *i. e.* the Right of giving Oaths, and determining *Ordeal Trials*, within a particular Precinct.

Oreum, a Barn of Corn. *O. L.*

Orfgild [*of onf, Cattle, and gylb, Payment, Sax.*] a Delivery or Restitution of Cattle; or a Restitution made by the Hundred or County of any Wrong done by one who was in Pledge.

Orft, a sort of Chub-Fish.

Orgal, the Lees of Wine dried, &c.

Orgallous [*orgueilleux, F.*] proud. *O.*

Orndorns [*for onderins*] Afternoons Drinkings. *N. C.*

Orped,¹ gilded. *O.*

Orts [ort, *Teut.* a fourth Part] Fragments, Leavings, Mammocks.

Ort-Yard, an Orchard.

Oaken of Land. See *Oxgang*. *N. C.*

Osmonds, the Ore of which Iron is made. *O. S.*

To Osse [*Oser*, *F.*] to offer to do, to aim at, or intend to do. *Chesh.*

Ost, Oost, a Vessel upon which Hops or Malt is dried.

Other [oder, *Teut.*] or. *O.*

Oubut, a Sort of hairy Caterpillar.

Ouch [of *ocher*,² *F.* to cut] a Collar of Gold formerly worn by Women; also a golden Button set with some Jewel.

To Over-blow [*Sea Term*] is when the Wind blows so hard, that the Ship can carry no Sails.

Over-free, overspread. *O.*

Overist [oberst, *Teut.*] uppermost. *O.*

Over-herniss, Contumacy, Stubbornness, Disobedience. *O.*

All Overly, utterly. *O.*

To Over-rake [among *Sailors*] the Waves are said to over-rake a Ship, when they break in, and wash her from one End to the other.

An Over-reach, a Strain, a Swelling of a Master Sinew of a Horse.

To Over-reach [among *Jockeys*] to hit the Fore-feet with the hinder, as some Horses do.

To Over-run a Page &c. [among *Printers*] is to run it over again, to dispose the Lines after another Manner.

An Overswicht House-Wife, a Whore. *N. C.*

Overtimeliche, unseasonable. *Ch.*

Ounding, rising like Waves. *O.*

Ourlop [probably of *Oberloop*, *Du.*] a Fine anciently paid to the Lord of the Manor by the inferior Tenant when his Daughter was debauched.

Ousen, Oxen. *N. C.*

Outfangthef [of *ut*, *fang*, and *seof*, *Sax.*] a Privilege enabling a Lord to bring to trial, in his own Court, any Man living in his own Fee, that is taken for Felony in any other Place.

Out-Hest, Out-Horn, the Summoning of Subjects to Arms by the Sound of a Horn.

Out Land, Land let out to any Tenant, merely at the Pleasure of the Lord.

¹ *Orped* is valiant, bold; Bailey is thinking of *F. or*.

² *Ouch* is an error for *nouch*, having no connection with *F. ocher*.

- Outrange**, Destruction, Extremity. *O.*
- Outrayen**, to grow outrageous. *Ch.*
- Owches**, Bosses or Buttons of Gold.
- O Where**, any-where. *O.*
- Owler** [*q. d.* one who goes abroad o'Nights like an Owl] one who conveys Wool or prohibited Goods by Night to the Sea-side, to be shipped off contrary to Law.
- Owr** [*Aur-Ochs, Teut.*] a Kind of wild Bull.
- Ox-Bane**, an Herb.
- Ox-Boose**, an Ox-Stall, or Stable for Oxen. *C.*
- Ox-Feet** [in a *Horse*] is when the Horn of the hind Feet cleaves just in the very Middle of the Forepart of the Hoof, from the Coronet to the Shoe.
- Ox-House**, an Ox-Stall. *N. L.*
- Ox-Eye** [*Ochsen-Augt, Teut.*] a little Bird; also an Herb. *Buphthalmum. L.*
- Ox-Fly**, an Insect.
- Ox-Gang** [of *Land*] as much Land as may be ploughed by one Team or Gang of Oxen in one Day; 13 Acres.
- Oxter**, an Arm-pit. *N. C.*
- Ox-Tongue** [*Ochsen Zungt, Teut.*] an Herb. *Buglossum, L.*
- Oze** [*ὄζη: Gr.*] is sometimes used to signify a Stench in the Mouth.
- Ozier** [*osier, F.*] a sort of Willow Tree.

P

- Face of Asses**, a Head or Company of them.
- Pack of Wool**, a Quantity of about 240 *lb.* a Horse-Load.
- To Pack up his Auls** [of *sich-packen, Teut.* to be gone] to prepare to march off, to go away in Haste.
- Packing Whites**, a sort of Cloth.
- Pad**, a Bundle, *O.* the Highway, *Cant.*
- Pad-Nag**, a Horse that goes easy.
- To Pad**¹ [probably of *pes, pedis*, a Foot, or *pedarius, L.* a Footman] to travel on Foot; also to rob upon the Road on Foot.

¹ From Du. *pad*, a path, way; many cant words are Dutch.

- A Padder, A Foot-Pad** [probably of *pedarius*, L.] one who robs upon a Road on Foot.
- Paddle-Staff**, a long Staff with an Iron Spike at the End of it, used by Mole-Catchers, &c.
- Paddock**, a great Toad or Frog. *Essex*.
- Paddow Pipe**, an Herb.
- Paigles**, Cowslips, Flowers. *E. C. Paralysis*, L.
- Paine Maine** [q. d. *de Matin*, F.] white Bread, &c.
- Pains** [among *Farriers*] an ulcerous Scab breeding in a Horse's Pastern.
- A Pale**, a Spangle. *O*.
- Paling**, a sort of fencing Work for Fruit-trees planted in Fields.
- Palingman**, a Merchant *Denizon*, one born in *England*, Stat. 11. *Hen. VII.*
- Pallats**, two Nuts which play in the Fangs of the Crown-Wheel of a Watch.
- Palled**, stale; also dead, flat, without Spirit, as Wine, Liquors, &c.
- Pallet** [*Minshew* derives it of *paille*, F. *paglia*, Ital. or *palea*, L. Chaff, because stuffed with Chaff or Straw; but *Skinner* of *pied* or *pié*, F. a Foot, and *lict*, a Bed, q. d. a Bed made of the Height of the Feet] a little low Bed.
- Pallet** [among *Painters*] a thin oval Piece of Wood to hold their Colours on.
- Pallet** [in *Heraldry*] one Moiety or half of the Pale.
- Pallet** [in a Ship] a Partition in the Hold, in which, by laying some Pigs of Lead, &c. the Ship may be sufficiently ballasted without losing Room there.
- Palm-Work**, a venomous Insect.
- Palmare Hordeum**, Palm-Barley, or Sprat-Barley. *O. L.*
- A Palmer**, one that cheats at Cards or Dice by Sleight of Hand.
- To Palter** [of *paltron*, F.] to prevaricate, to play fast and loose, to deal unfairly.
- To Palter**, to trifle, to banter. *Shak.*
- A Paltry Fellow** [of *paltron paltrioniére*, Ital. a most profligate Knave, or *poltron*, F. a Coward] a base sordid Fellow.
- To Pamper** [*pamperare*, Ital.] to feed high, to indulge.
- Pan**, the Crown of the Head. *Chau.*
- To Pan**, to close, to join together. Hence the Proverb, *Weal and Women cannot pan, but Wo and Women can.* *N. C.*
- A Panade of an Horse.** See *Panade*.

- Pandoratrix** [*Old Law*] an Ale-Wife that brews and sells Drink.
- Panetia**, a Pantry, or Place to set up cold Victuals in. *O. L.*
- Panguts** [of *παῦ*, *Gr.* all, and *guts*] a gorbely'd Fellow, a Fat-guts.
- Panick**, **Painick**, a sort of small Grain like Millet.
- Pannade**, the Curvetting or Prancing of a mettled Horse.
- Pannel** [*panneau*, *F.*] a Pane or Square of Wainscot, &c. also a Saddle for carrying Burdens on Horseback; also a Roll of Paper or Parchment, with the Names of the Jurors returned by the Sheriff.
- Pannier-Man**, he who winds the Horn, or rings the Bell at the Inns of Court.
- Pantas**, a Disease in Cattle.
- Pantch**, a sort of Mat or Covering of Ropes to keep the Sails from fretting.
- Panter**, the Heart. *Cant.*
- Panters** [among *Hunters*] Nets or Toils to catch Deer.
- Panter**, **Pantler** [*panetier*, *F.*] an Officer who keeps the Bread in a King's or Nobleman's House.
- Pantoffle** [*pantoufle*, *F.*] a Slipper.
- Pantons**, or *pantable Shoes*, a sort of Horse-shoes for narrow and low Heels.
- Pappier**, Milk-Pottage. *Cant.*
- Pappus** [among *Botanists*] is that soft light Down which grows out of the Seeds of some Plants, such as Thistles, Dandelion, Hawkweed, &c. and which buoys them up so into the Air, that they can be blown anywhere about with the Wind.
- Paraments**, Robes of State. *Ch.*
- Parget** [probably of *paries*, *L.* a Wall] the Plaister of a Wall.
- Park of Artillery** [at a *Siege*] is a Fort fortified out of Cannon-Shot of the Place besieged, where the Cannon, Powder, artificial Fires and Ammunition, are kept and guarded only by the Fire-men, to avoid Casualties which may happen by Fire.
- Park of Provisions** [in a *Camp*] is a Place in the Rear of every Regiment, which is taken up by the Sutlers who follow the Army with all sorts of Provisions, who sell them to the Soldiers.
- Park-Boot** [*Law Term*] a being free from the Duty of inclosing a Park.
- Parker**, the Keeper of a Park.
- Parnel** [of *Petronilla*, *L.* a proper Name of Women] a wanton Woman, an immodest Girl.
- Parrels** [in a *Ship*] are Frames made of Trucks, Ribs, and Ropes, put about the Masts, and made fast to the Yards at both Ends.

Parsley-Pert [*Percepierre*, Fr.] an Herb good against the Gravel or Stone in the Kidneys.

To Pash, to dash together.

A mad Pash, a Mad-brains. *Chesh.*

Pash-Flower, a Plant.

Pastel, a Plant called Woad.

Pastern [*paturon*, F.] the Hollow of a Beast's Heel, that Part of a Horse's Foot under the Fetlock to the Heel; also a Shackle for a Horse.

Pastil [*pastille*, F. of *pastillus*, L.] a Crayon for Painting, a Composition of Perfumes; also a Sort of Confectionary Ware.

Pat [*pas*, Belg. or of *aptus*, L. by a Metathesis] fit, suitable to the Purpose.

A Pat [*patée*, F. a Rap with a Ferula] a small Blow.

Pate, a Brock or Badger. *N. C.*

To Patter and Pray, to repeat many *Pater-nosters*. *O.*

Pavade,¹ a Dagger. *O.*

Pawl [in a *Ship*] a small Piece of Iron bolted to one End of the Beams of the Deck, so as to keep the Capstan from recoiling.

The Devil's Arse in the Peak, a great unfathomable Hole in *Derbyshire*.

Peaking [probably of *pequenno*, Span. *piccinino*, Ital. small] of a puling, sickly Constitution, that does not thrive.

Peakingness, Sickliness.

Peal the Pot,² cool the Pot. *N. C.*

Pear-Bit, a sort of Bit for Horses.

Pear-Main, a kind of Apple.

Pearch, Perch [*perche*, F. *percha*, Ital. of *pertica*, L.] a Seat for Fowls to rest upon; also a Rod or Pole, with which Land is measured, containing 16 Feet and a half.

Pearch, Perch [*πέρκη*, Gr.] a Fresh-Water Fish.

Peark, brisk. *Spen.*

To Pease, to stay. *C.*

Pease Bolt, Pease Hawk, Pease Straw. *C.*

Pease-Cod, the Husk or Shell of Pease, the Pease in the Shell.

Peck, a dry Measure containing two Gallons.

Pedage [*Old Law*] Money given for passing through a Forest.

¹ Only in l. 9 of Chaucer's *Miller's Tale*; the best MSS. all have *panade*.

² A corruption of *cool the pot*.

Pea Ware, Pulse, as Pease, Beans, &c. *O.*

Peed, blind of one Eye. *N. C.*

Peek [in a *Ship*] a Room in the Hold, which reaches from the Bits forward to the Stern.

To ride a Peek [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said so to do, when she lies with her Main and Fore-Yards hoisted up, having one End of the Yards brought down to the Shrouds, and the other raised up an End.

Peel [*pele*, a Shovel, *F.*] a sort of Shovel to set Bread in an Oven; a thin Board for carrying Pies, &c.

Peel [among *Printers*] an Instrument of Wood to hang up the printed Sheets to dry.

Peeler, a Portmanteau. *O.*

Peeper, a Looking-Glass. *Cant.*

Peeping, sleeping, drowsy. *O.*

Peety, cheerful, *Cant.*

Peevish, witty, subtil. *N. C.*

A Peg [probably of *Pnc*, *Sax.* a little Needle] a small pointed Piece of Wood for several Uses.

Pegging [among *Sow Gelders*] a Term used when they cure Hogs of a Disease called the *Garrhe*.

Pell, a House.¹ *O.*

Pell [*pellis*, *L.*] a Skin of a Beast.

Pelt [*pylche*, *Sax.* *peltz*, *Belg.* & *Teut.* or *pellis*, *L.*] the Skin of a Beast.

Pelt-Monger, one who deals in Skins.

Pelt-Wool, Wool pulled off the Pelt or Skin of a dead Sheep.

Pen [*pynnan*, *Sax.* to shut in] a Fold for Sheep, a Coop for Fowl; also a Pond-Head to keep in Water to drive the Wheels of a Mill.

Pen-Stock, a Flood Gate placed in the Water of a Mill-Pond.

Penbank, a Beggar's Can. *Cant.*

Penistons, a Sort of coarse woollen-Cloth.

Penner, a Case to put Pens in.

Pepire, a Love Potion. *O.*

Pepper Wort, an Herb. *Lepidium*, *L.*

Percase, by Chance. *O.*

Perchers, *Paris Candles*, anciently used in *England*; also the larger sort of Wax Candles, which were usually set upon the Altar.

Perrewright, embroidered with precious Stones. *O.*

¹ Not a house, but a *peel* or small castle.

Perry [*poire*, F. of *pyrum*, L.] Wine or Drink made of Pears.

Persaunt [*perçant*, F.] piercing. O.

Pert [*appert*, F. lively, sharp, of *ad* and *peritus*, L. *pert*, C. Br. neat] brisk, lively, pragmatical.

Pet [prob. of *petto*, Ital. *pectus*, L. the Breast or Stomach] Distaste or Displeasure.

A Pet, a Cade Lamb. N. C.

St. Peter's-Wort, an Herb. *Ascyron*, L.

A Petrel, a Breast-Plate.

Pettifogger [either of *petit*, F. and *pogene*, Sax. a Wooer, or *boeghen*, Du. to accommodate¹] an ignorant or troublesome Lawyer or Attorney.

Pettish, apt to take Pet, or be angry, froward, peevish.

Pettitoe [*Minshew* derives it from *la petite oye*, F. why not of *petit*, Fr. and *Toes*, q. d. little Toes?] Pigs Feet, Liver, &c.

Pettle, pettish. N. C.

Pevets, the Ends of the Spindle in any Wheel of a Watch or Clock.

Pewet, a Bird, a Puet.

Pheer, a Companion. O.

Phrice, Horror, Dread, Trembling. O.

A Pick [among *Printers*] a Blot occasioned by Dirt on the Letters.

Pickadil, a Segment.

Pickage [*Law Term*] Money paid in a Fair for breaking up the Ground, in order to set up Booths, Stands, or Stalls.

Pick-Purse, a kind of Herb.

To Pickeer, To Pickeroon [*picorare*, Ital. *picorer*, F. or of *Picaro*, Span. a Rogue, Thief] to go a plundering or robbing; also to skirmish, as Light-Horse-Men do before the main Battle begins.

Pickerel, a young Pike-Fish.

Picket [*picquet*, F.] is a Stake sharp at one End, and pointed with Iron, to mark out the Ground and Angles of a Fortification, when the Engineer is laying down the Plan of it: also a Game at Cards.

Pickle, Pightel, Pingle [*piccolo*, Ital.] a small Parcel of Land inclosed with a Hedge.

To Piddle, to eat here and there a bit; also to stand trifling.

Pie [among *Printers*] Letters of several Sorts confusedly mixed together.

To Piep [*pipire*, L.] to cry like a Chicken.

¹ I may remark that the word *fogger* is precisely the O. Dutch *focker*, explained by Hexham to mean 'a monopole, or an engrosser of wares and commodities.'

Pie-Powder Court [*pies poudreux*, Fr. *q. d.* Dusty-foot Court] a Court held in Fairs (particularly at *Bartholomew Fair* in *West-Smithfield, London*) to do Justice to Buyers and Sellers, and to redress Disorders committed in them. *F.*

To Piffle, to filch. *N. C.*

Pigeons-Foot, an Herb.

Piggin, a wooden Vessel with a Handle for holding Liquids.

Pileh [*pylche*, *Sax.* *Heltz*, *Teut.* a Furred Gown, or a Lining of Fur] a Piece of Flannel to be wrapt about a young Child; also a Covering for a Saddle; also a Fur Gown. *Chau.*

Pilcrow, a Paragraph. *O.*

Pill-Garlick, one whose Hair is fallen off by a Disease; also a Person slighted, and held in little or no Esteem.

Pile-Wort, an Herb. [*Chelidonia minor*, L.]

To Pilfer [*pilare*, L. or of *Helf*, Wealth] to steal Things of small Value.

To Pill [*pillier* F. of *pilare*, L.] to rob or plunder, to use Extortion, to fleece one.

Pilled, that has the Wool shorn off, as a *Pilled Ewe*.

Pillow [in a *Ship*] a Piece of Timber that the Bolt-Sprit-mast bears or rests upon, at its coming out of the Ship's Hull aloft, close by the Stern.

Pimpernel, an Herb. [*Anagallis mas*, L.]

Pimponpet, a kind of antick Dance, when three Persons hit one another on the Breech with one of their Feet.

To Pin [of *pinban*, *Sax.* to include] to shut in, also to fasten on, &c.

Pin and Web, a horny Induration of the Membranes of the Eye, not much unlike a Cataract.

Pin-Wheel [of a *Clock*] the same with the Striking-Wheel.

Pine, a Pit. *O.*

It's Pine to tell [of *pinan*, *Sax.*] i. e. it's difficult to tell. *N. C.*

Pinfold [of *pinban*, *Sax.* to shut up, and fold] a Place to pen up Cattle in.

To Pink [of *pinckhoogen*, *Belg.* *Pincken*, *Teut.*] to wink with the Eye, &c. also to cut Silk or Cloth with Variety of Figures in round Holes or Eyes.

A Pin Paniebly Fellow, a covetous Miser that pins up his Panniers or Baskets. *N. C.*

Pinson, a Shoe without Heels, a Pump.

Pintledy Pantledy [of *Panteler*, F. to pant] as, *My Heart went pintledy pantledy*, i. e. beat for Fear. *Linc.*

Pip [*Hippe*, *Belg.* and *L. S. Pepie*, *F. Pips*, *Teut. Pipa*, *Ital. of Pituita*, *L.*] a Disease in Poultry; also any Spot or Mark upon Cards.

A Pipe [*Pipa*, *Ital.*] a Measure of Wine containing 162 Gallons.

Piperedge-Tree, the Barberry-Bush. *Barberisdumetorum*, *L.*

Pippin, an excellent Apple, of which there are various Sorts.

Pismire [probably of *Pygme*, *Du.* a Heap, and *Miere*, *Du. Myre*, *Dan.* an Ant, because it throws up Heaps of Earth] an Ant, a very small Creature.

Pit-Fall, a sort of Gin or Trap to catch Birds.

A Pitch, an Iron Bar with a picked End, a Crow.

A Pitch, Stature or Height.

To Pitch [probably of *peser*, *F.* to weigh, or *περνέω*, *Gr.* to fall]¹ to light upon; also to set a Burthen upon.

Pitoh [in *Architecture*] the Angle which a Gable-End, and consequently the whole Roof of a Building is set to.

Pitching-Pence, a Duty for setting down every sack of Corn or Merchandizes in a Fair or Market.

Pizzle [of *Hezel*, *L. S.* a Nerve, or of *Piss*, *q. d. Pisle*, or of *Pritsch*, *Teut.* a Scourge, because Bulls Pizzles were used for that End] the grisly Part of the *Penis* of Man or Beast.

Plancher, a Plank or Board. *F.*

Planchia, a Plank of Wood. *O. L.*

To Plash [*plaschen*, *Belg.*] to dash with Water.

To Plash [among *Gardeners*] to bend or spread the Boughs of Trees.

Plat, as the *Plat Veins* of a *Horse*, i. e. certain Veins on each Shoulder.

Plat-Band [in *Architecture*] a square Mouling set at the End of an Architrave of the *Dorick* Order.

Plate, a Sea Vessel or Hoy. *O. L.*

Plant-Vein [of a *Horse*] a Vein on the Inside of each Thigh.

Playing-Hot, boiling-hot. *S. C.*

Pledget, Pleget [among *Surgeons*] a flat Tent made not to enter into, but to be laid upon a Wound, as after letting Blood, &c.

Plonkets, a kind of coarse woollen Cloth. *An. 1. R. III. c. 8.*

Plough [*Law Term*] a Hide of Land.

Plough-Land, a certain Quantity of arable Land, near an hundred Acres.

Plough-Monday, the next *Monday* after *Twelfth-Day*, when the Ploughmen in the North Country draw a Plough from Door to Door, and beg Plough-Money to drink.

¹ Allied to *pick* and *pike*; not to *peser* or *περνέω*.

A Pluck [not unlikely of *plucken*, *L. S.* because they are plucked from the Inside of these Animals] the Entrails of a Calf or Sheep.

A Plush [*plugghe*, *Belg.*] a great wooden Peg, to stop the Bottom of a Cistern, Cask, Pipe, &c.

Plum [of *Plummet*] as, to *fall down plum*, is to fall down perpendicularly.

Plumb-Line, Plumb-Rule [of *plumb*, *F. plumbum*, *L.* Lead] a *Plummet*, used by Carpenters, &c. to find whether a Pillar or Wall stand upright.

Plume [*pluma*, *L.*] a Set of Ostrich Feathers prepared for Ornament, or any Bunch of Feathers. *F.*

Plume [in *Corn*] is that Part which shoots out towards the smaller End of the Seed, which thence by some is called the *Acrospire*.

Plume Allum, a Mineral, a kind of Chalk.

Plume Striker, a Flatterer, a Pickthank.

Plunge, Trouble, Incumbrance.

Plungy, Rainy. *Chau.*

Plush [*peluche*, *F.*] Cloth made either of Silk, as *Velvet*, or of Hair, as *Shag*.

Plush [among *Botanists*] the Middle of Roses, Anemonies, &c. which some call Thrum, or Thrummy Head.

To Poach [*pocher*, *F.* to beat one's Eyes black and blue] to destroy Game by unlawful Means; also to boil Eggs.

Pocard, a Water-Fowl.

Pock [*Pocca*, *Sax.* *Hockel*, *Belg.*] a Scab or Dent of the Small-pox, &c.

A Pocket of Wool, the Quantity of half a Sack.

Pocket-Hays [among *Fowlers*] short Nets for taking of Pheasants alive.

Pocks, a Distemper of Sheep.

Pod [probably of *Podde* or *Godde*, *Du.* an Habitation] the Husk of any Pulse.

Podders [of *Pod*] poor People employed to gather Pease-cods.

Poge,¹ a Cold in a Horse's Head.

Pointel, a Pencil, or Writing-Pen. *O.*

Poke [*Pocca*, *Sax.*] a Bag.

Pokes, Gowns with long Sleeves.

Polders, old Trees usually lopp'd.

Pole Evil, a Disease in the Nape of the Horse's Neck.

¹ A corruption of *pose*, which see.

Poll [*poll*, *Du.*] the Head.

To Poll, to shave the Head.

Pollard, a Chevin or Chub-Fish.

Pollard, Bran with some Meal in it.

Pollard [among *Hunters*] a Stag or Male Deer, which has cast its Head.

Pollard, Pollenger [among *Gardeners*, &c.] an old Tree which has been often lopp'd.

Pollards, an ancient spurious Coin in *England*.

To Pollaver¹ [perhaps of *πολλά*, *Gr.* many Things, and *averer*, *F.* to aver, or of *Palabras*, Words, *Span.* q. d. a Dealer in smooth Words] to play the Sycophant, to flatter, or sooth.

To Polt, to bear back, or thresh. *O.*

Pomace [*pomaceum*, *L.*] the Dross of Cyder Pressings.

To Pome [*pommer*, *F.*] to grow into a round Head, as a Cabbage, &c.

Pome Appease, a small Apple of a pleasant Taste and grateful Scent, newly propagated.

Pome Paradise, the Fruit otherwise called the *John-Apple*.

Pommel [*pommelle*, *F.*] a round Ball set on the Top of a Building.

A Pommel [*pommeau*, *F.*] the round Knob of a Saddle Bow, or Knob on the Hilt of a Sword, &c.

To Pommel, to beat or bang soundly.

Pooler, Poler, an Instrument with which Tanners stir up the Owser of Bark and Water in the Pits.

Poolevis,² a Disease in Horses.

Poops, Gulps in Drinking. *N. C.*

Poorman's Sauce, a Shalot or Eschalot, with Salt, Pepper, Vinegar, and Oil.

Popinjay [*papejay*, *F.* *papegayo*, *Span.* *papegon*, *Dan.*] a Parrot of a greenish Colour.

Pore-blind. See *Purblind*.

Porket [*porcellus*, *L.*] a young Hog.

Port [among *Sailors*] a Larboard or left Side of a Ship.

Port-Last [in a *Ship*] the Gun-Wale; hence when a Yard lies down on the Deck, they say, *The Yard is down a Port-Last*.

¹ An error for *palaver*, which is not Spanish, but Portuguese; from *Port. palavra*, a word, hence, a talk.

² Clearly an error for *poolevil*, which (like *pole-evil* just above) should be written *poll-evil*, lit. a disease of the back of the head or *poll*.

Port-Holes [in a *Ship*] square Holes through which the great Guns are thrust out.

Port-Men [in *Ipswich*] twelve Burgesses; the Inhabitants of the Cinque-Ports.

Port-Ropes [in a *Ship*] those which serve to hale up the Ports of the Ordnance.

Porter [in the *Court of Justice*] an Officer who carries a white Wand before the Justices in *Eyre*.

Portgreve, Portreve [of *Pont* and *Lepepe*, *Sax.* *Grabe*, *Belg.* *Greff*, *Teut.*] the Title of the Governor of some Sea-Port Towns, and anciently of the chief Magistrate of *London*.

Portoise [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to *ride a Portoise*, when she rides with her Yards struck down to the Deck.

Pose [of *Geſore*,¹ *Sax.*] a Rheum in the Head. *C.*

Posnet [of *Bassinet*, *F.*] a Skillet, a Kitchen Vessel.

Possed, tossed, pushed. *O.*

Postome, an Imposthume. *O.*

Posey [of *ponendo* for *componendo*, putting together, *Skinner*] a Nosegay, a Device or Motto for a Ring.

To Pote [of *poser*, *F.*] to push or put out. *N. C.*

A Poud, a Bile or Ulcer. *S. C.*

To Pouncey, to cut and jag in and out. *O.*

Powt [*Put*, *Sax.*] a Sort of Fish; a Sea-Lamprey; also a Bird; also a young Turkey, &c.

Poy [*Appoyo*, *Span.* *Appuy*, *F.* of *Appuyer*, *F.* to support] a Pole used by Rope-Dancers to poise themselves with.²

Prance, a Horse. *Cant.*

A Prank [*Pronck*, *Belg.* *Pronck*, *Teut.* & *L. S.* Ostentation; but *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *Πρατος*, *Gr.*] a shrewd or unlucky Trick.

Prating Cheat, a Tongue, *Cant.*

Prattily, softly. *N. C.*

Precariae, Day's Works which the Tenants of some Manors were obliged to do in Harvest Time for their Lords. *O. L.*

Precinct-Meeting, is an annual meeting of the Inhabitants of a Precinct before *St. Thomas's* Day, to nominate proper Persons to serve Ward-Offices for the Year ensuing.

Preſe, Proof. *O.*

Previd, hardly. *Q.*

¹ *Sic*; i. e. *gefoſe*; but an error for *gepoſu*.

² *Poy* is nothing but *poise*, with the *s* dropped; like *chay* for *chaise*.

Prevy, tame. *O.*

Prich, thin Drink. *N. C.*

To Prick [among *Hunters*] to trace the Steps of a Hare.

Prick Posts [among *Builders*] are such as are framed into the Breast-Summers, between the principal Posts for strengthening the Carcase of the House.

Prick-Wood, a sort of Shrub, *Euonymus vulgaris*, *L.*

Pricker [among *Hunters*] a Huntsman on Horseback.

Pricket, a sort of Basket.

Pricket [among *Hunters*] a young Male Deer of two Years old, beginning to put forth the Head, a Spitter.

Pricketh [among *Hunters*] when a Hare beats in the plain Highway, or hard Heathway, where the Footing may be perceived, it is said *she pricketh*.

Pride-Gavel [in *Rodeley* in *Gloucestershire*] a Rent paid to the Lord of the Manor by some Tenants for the Liberty of fishing for Lampreys in the River *Severn*.

To Prig [*q. d.* to prog] to steal. *Cant.*

A Prigge, a small Pitcher. *C.*

Prigging, Riding. *O.*

Prigs, Thieves. *Cant.*

Prig-Star, a Rival of Love. *Cant.*

Prig-Napper, a Horse-stealer. *Cant.*

To Prill, to gore. *O.*

To Prim, to set the Mouth conceitedly, to be full of affected Ways.

Princes Feather, a Flower.

Princock [*q. d.* *præcox*, *L.*] a Youngster too soon ripe-headed.

To Prog [of *procurare*, *L.*] to use all Endeavours to get or gain.

Properness [*q. d.* *Proceritas*,¹ *L.*] Tallness.

Pubble, fat, full, usually spoken of Corn, &c. *N. C.*

Puck-Fist, **Puff-Ball**, a kind of Mushroom full of Dust. *C. Crepitus Lupi. L.*

Pucker, a Nest of Caterpillars, or such like Vermin. *C.*

A Pudder [of *ſtotten*, *Belg.* to make a Noise] Noise, Bustle.

Pudding [*boudin*, *F.* of *botulus*, *L.* or of *boyaux*, *F.* *budella*, *Ital.* Intestines] a sort of Food well known, chiefly in *England*, as Hog's Puddings, &c.

¹ *Proper* is *proprius*, not *procerus*.

Pudding *of the Anchor* [*Sea Term*] the binding Ropes about the Anchor Rings.

Puddings [*in a Ship*] Ropes nailed to the Arms of the Main and Fore-Yard, near the Ends, to save the Robbins from galling.

Pudding-Grass, Penny-royal. *Pulegium*. L.

Puddle. See *Fuddle*.

Puddock, a small Inclosure. C.

Pug, a Nickname for a Monkey or Dog.

Pugged, as, the red pugged ¹ Attire of a Turkey, *i. e.* Wattles.

Puggy [of *piga*,² *Sax.* *Pige*, *Dan.* a little Maid] a soothing Word to a little Child, or a Paramour; as, *My little Puggy*.

Puke, a sort of Colour.

A Puke, a Vomit.

To Puke [*ſpucke*, *Belg.* to thrust forth] to be ready to vomit or spue.

Puling [*piailier*, F. to sing small] sickly, weakly, crazy.

A Pulk, a Hole of standing Water. N. C.

Pullen [*Poulain*, O. F.] Poultry.

Pullet [*Poulet*, F.] a young Hen.

Pullet [*in a Ship*] a close Room in the Hold.

Pulse [*puls*, L.] all Sorts of Grain contained in Hoods, Husks, or Shells.

Pump-Broke [*in a Ship*] the Pump-Handle.

Pump-Can, a Vessel to pour Water into a Pump to fetch it and make it work.

Pump Dale, **Pump Vale** [*in a Ship*] the Trough in which the Water that is pumped out, runs, and so out at the Scupper-Holes.

Pumps, a sort of Shoes with turned Soles.

To Pun [*puman*, *Sax.*] to pound or beat; also to quibble or play with Words.

Punchins [*in Architecture*] are short Pieces of Timber, placed to support some considerable Weight.

Pundbretch [*punð-bnech*, *Sax.*] an unlawful taking Cattle out of a Pound.

Pundle, an ill-shaped and ill-dress'd Creature; as, *she is a very Pundle*.

¹ *I. e.* puckered.

² There is no A.S. *piga*, except in Somner's Dictionary; it is a Norse word. *Puggy* is a diminutive of *Pug* = *Puck*, and is totally distinct from *Dan. pige*.

Punk [*Skinner* derives it of *Pung*, *Sax.* a Leather Wallet, *q. d.* an old shrivelled Whore, like a piece of shrivelled Leather] an ugly ill-favoured Strumpet.

Punter, a Term at the Game of Basset.

Purflew [in *Heraldry*] a Term made use of to express Ermines, Peans, or any other Furs, when they make up a Bordure round a Coat of Arms; as, *He bears Gules, a Bordure Purflew Verry*, meaning, that the Fur of the Bordure is *Verry*.

Purl [Contract of *purfle* or *pourfile*, *F.*] a kind of Edging for Bone Lace.

Purl, Ale or Beer in which Wormwood is infused.

To Purl [*proliquare*, *L.*] to run with a murmuring Noise, as a Stream does.

Purlieu-Man, who has Land within the Purlieu, and 40s. a Year Freehold.

Purr, a Bird; also small Cyder, or Drink.

Purrel [*Old Law*] a List ordered to be made at the End of *Kersey* Cloths.

Purrock,¹ a small Inclosure or Close of Land. *O.*

Purse-Net [among *Hunters*] a sort of Net to take Hares and Rabbits.

Pushers, Canary Birds that are new flown, and cannot feed themselves.

A Pusle [*poeselt*, *Du.*] a dirty Wench.

Putlock, **Putlog**, a short Piece of Timber to be put in a Hole in building of Scaffolds.

A Puttock Candle, the least in the Pound, put in to make Weight. *N. C.*

Puttock, a long-winged Kite.

A Puzzle, a dirty Slut. See *Pusle*.

Q

Quab [*quabbe*, *Belg.* **Quappe**, *Teut.*] a Fish, otherwise called a Water-Weesel.

To Quack [*quacken*, *Teut.*] to make a Noise like a Duck.

Quacking Cheat, a Duck. *Cant.*

¹ An error for *parrock*, old form of *paddock*; cf. *puddock*.

Quacking of Titles [among *Booksellers*] the putting new and different Titles to Books that have not had a good Sale, and publishing them for new.

To Quail [*coagulare*, *L.*] to curdle as Milk.

Quaint [*Coint*, *F.*] neat, fine, accomplished; also odd, strange.

Quarrel of Glass [*quarreau*, *F.*] a Pane or square Piece.

Quarrington [*Devonshire*] a very fine early Sort of Apple.

Quarry [*Hunt.*] a Reward given to Hounds after they have taken the Game.

To Quarry [*Hunting Term*] to feed upon the Quarry.

Quart [*q. d. quarta pars*, *L.* the fourth Part] an *English Measure*, the fourth Part of a Gallon. *F.*

Quart [at the Game called *Picquet*] a Sequence of four Cards. *F.*

Queach, a Place full of Shrubs or Brambles, a thick bushy Plot of Ground full of Shrubs and Brambles.

Quean [of *Cpen Sax. quinde*, *Dan.* a Woman, *q. d.* a common Woman; or *queue*, *Belg.* a prating Woman, or *Cpene*, *Sax.* a barren Cow, because Harlots are for the most part barren] a Whore, a Drab, a Jade, a nasty Slut.

Queasy, sickish at Stomach, apt to vomit.

Queed, the Devil. *O.*

Queer, odd, fantastical, sorry. *Cant.*

Quest [of *questus*, *L.* a Complaint] a Ring-Dove.

Queint, quenched, also strange. *O.*

Queintises, Devices, Oddnesses. *O.*

Quentin, a Sort of Linen Cloth.

Querck, **Quirk**, a Cavil, Shift, or Fetch.

Quern, a Churn. *Shakesp.*

Quest [of *an Oven*] the Side of it. *N. C.*

Quest-Men, Persons chosen yearly, in every Ward, to enquire into Abuses and Misdemeanours, especially such as relate to Weights and Measures.

Quested Pies, &c. Pies crushed by each other. *N. C.*

To Quetch, to budge or stir, to cry.

Quick-Beam, a kind of wild Ash.

Quick-Scab, a Distemper in Horses.

Quiddany, **Quiddeny** [of *Cydonium*, or *Cydoniatum*, *L.* *Quitte*, a Quince, *Teut.*] a Conserve of Quinces.

Quide or *Cud*, the inner Part of the Throat in Beasts.

A Quip, a Gibe, Jeer, or Flout.

A Quirk, a Shift or Cavil.

Quitch-Grass, an Herb.

Quitter, the Matter of a Sore or Ulcer.

Quitter-Bone [with *Farriers*] a hard round Swelling on the Cronet, between a Horse's Heel, and the Quarter.

Quoil, a Stir or Tumult. See *Coil*.

Quoil, **Coil** [of *Beller*, *Teut.* a Collar] the Ring of a Cable, &c. when the Turns are laid upon one another.¹

Quoins [in *Printing*] small Wedges of Wood, used in locking up Forms.

Quoted, cloyed, glutted. *O.*

Quyke, a quick or living Beast. *O.*

R A

To Rabate [*rabatre*, *F.*] a Hawk is said *to rabate*, when by the Motion of the Hand, she leaves pursuing her Prey or Quarry, and recovers the Fist.

Rabinet, a small Piece of Ordnance, between a Falconet and a Base.

Race [*Race*, *Fr.* *razza*, *Ital.* *radix*, *L.*] Lineage, Family, Stock; the Root, as of Ginger. *F.*

Race, Rennet. *N. C.*

Rack [in *Horsemanship*] a Pace in which a Horse neither trots nor ambles, but is between both.

Rack, a wooden Frame to hold Fodder for Cattle; or to put Bottles in.

To Rack Wines [of *peccan*, *Sax.* to cure] to draw them off from the Lees.

Rack-Vintage, the second Voyage made into *France* for racked Wines.

Radnights, were certain Servitors, who held their Lands by serving their Lord on Horseback.

Raers [*of a Curt*] the Rails on the Top of it.

Raffle-Net, a Sort of Fishing.

¹ *Coil* (not *quoil*) is from the verb to *coil*, *O.F.* *coillir*, *L.* *colligere*.

Raful Knaves, Rabble. *O.*

Rag [among *Hunters*] is a Company or Herd of young Colts.

Rag-Bolts [in a *Ship*] Iron Pins full of Jags or Barbs on each Side.

A Ragged Hawk [with *Falconers*] is a Hawk that has its Feathers broken.

Ragman, a Statute appointed by King *Edward* III. for hearing and determining all Complaints done five Years before.

Ragoo [*ragoût*, *F.*] a high-season'd Dish of Meat.

Ragounces, a Sort of precious Stones.¹ *Chauc.*

Rag-Wort, an Herb. *Jacobæa*. *L.*

Rail [*næɪl*, *Sax.*] a Garment; as a Night-rail.

Rail, a certain Bird so-called.

Raip, a Rod to measure Ground.

To Rait, to put into Water, to season, as Timber, Flax, &c. *N. C.*

A Rake [*Paka*, *Gr.* *ῥάκῃ* *H.*] a profligate Man.

Rake-shame, or **Rake-hell**, a base rascally Fellow.

The Rake [*of a Ship*] so much of her Hull as hangs over both Ends of her Keel.

The Rake [*of the Rudder*] the hindermost Part of it.

Rakestale [*Rechenstiehl*, *Teut.*] a Handle of a Rake. *O.*

Baker, one who cleanses the Streets.

Raking a Horse, drawing his Ordure with the Hand out of his Fundament.

To Ram [perhaps of *pæmman*, *Sax.* to trouble, or *Rammeln*, *Teut.* to make a Noise in moving] to beat or drive in.

A Ramage Hawk, one that is wild and coy, as having been long among the Boughs, preying for its self.

Ramage [*Falconry*] a Falcon retains this Name till he has left the Ayrie, being so called in *May*, *June*, *July* and *August*.

To Ramble [*q. d. re-ambulare*, *L.*] to go up and down, to go astray.

Rambooze,² **Rambuze**, a Drink chiefly drank at *Cambridge*, made of Wine, Ale, Eggs, and Sugar and Rosewater.

To Rame, to reach. *N. C.*

Ramekin [*ramequin*, *F.*] toasted Bread and Cheese, a *Welch* Rabbet.

Rament [*ramenta*, *L.*] Scrapings.

Ramish, that smells rank like a Ram or Goat.

¹ An error for *iagounces*, *O.F. jagonces*; *Rom. Rose*, 117.

² A cant word; from *ram* = *rom*, good (in *Rommany*); and *booze*, a drink.

Rammer, an Instrument for driving Stones or Piles into the Ground ; also a Rammer of a Gun.

To Ramp, to rove, frisk, or jump about.

To Ramp, to paw like a mad Horse. *Spen.*

Rampant, ramping, wanton.

Rampick, a Tree which begins to decay at the Top through Age. *O.*

Ramsons, the Herb *Buckrams*, *Allium ursinum*, *L.*

Rand [*Raud*, *Teut.* a Margin] the Edge of the upper Leather, a Seam of a Shoe.

A Rand [*of Beef*] a long fleshy Piece, cut from between the Flank and Buttock.

Random [in *Gunnery*] a Shot made when the Muzzle of a Piece of Ordnance is rais'd above the horizontal Line, and is not designed to shoot directly forward.

Ran-Force-Ring [*of a Gun*] that which is next before the Touch-Hole.

Range [*rangee*, *F.*] a Row or Rank, a Ramble or Jaunt ; also a Beam which is betwixt two Horses in a Coach.

Ranges [in a *Ship*] two particular Pieces of Timber.

Rangle [among *Falconers*] is when Gravel is given to a Hawk to bring her to her Stomach.

Rangleer, a Kind of Stag so called by reason of his lofty Horns, resembling the Branches of Trees.

Rank, Full ; as a *River Rank*, *i. e.* Full. *Shakesp.*

Rank as a *Rook* [*Old Phrase*] hoarse as a Rook.

To Rant [*Raudte*, *Belg.*] to rage, rave, or swagger.

To Rap [*preppan*, *Sax.* 'Pani ζ o, *Gr.*] to strike.

To Rap out Oaths, to swear very much and passionately.

Rape [*Rapa*, *L.*] a wild Radish ; also the Stalks of Grapes dried.

Rape Wine, a Sort of small Wine, made of *Rape* or the Pulp of expressed Grapes.

Rapes [in *Sussex*] certain Divisions of the County, much the same as an Hundred.

Rape [*of the Forest*] a Trespass done in it.

Rapparees, certain *Irish* Robbers.

Rasberry. See *Raspberry*.

Rascal-Deer [*of parcal*, *Sax.*] a lean Deer. [*Rascal* is not A.S.]

A Rash, red Spots upon the Skin, which come out after a Surfeit, &c.

Rash, loosned with Dryness. *N. C.*

Basis, a kind of hard Pitch. *C.*

Baskel, Trash, Trumpery. *O.*

Raspberry, a Fruit of an agreeable Taste, and fine Flavour, rough on the Outside like a Rasp.

Ratch [in *Clock Work*] a sort of Wheel which serves to lift up the *Detents* every Hour, and to make the Clock strike.

Ratch [in a *Watch*] are the small Teeth at the Bottom of the Barrel, which stop it in winding up.

Rateen [*ratine*, *F.*] a Sort of Stuff.

Rathe, to choose, *Spen.* Also, soon, early. *Chau.*

Rat-lines [in a *Ship*] are those Lines which make the Ladder-Steps, to get up the Shrouds and Puddocks.

Rats Tail, a venomous Disease in Horses.

A Rattle [*ratel*, *Belg.*] a Child's Toy.

To Rattle [*Rütteln*, *Teut.* to shake] to scold at.

To Rattle in the Sheath [spoken of a *Horse*] is when he makes a Noise in the skinny Part of his Yard.

To Rattle [of a *Goat*] to make a Noise through the Desire of Copulation.

Rattler, a Coach. *Cant.*

Rattling Cove, a Coachman. *Cant.*

Rattling Mumpers, Beggars at Coaches. *Cant.*

To Ravel [*rabelen*, *Du.*] to snarl up, as hard-twisted Thread.

To Ravel out, to run into Threads, as slight Cloth, not closely woven, does.

Ravel Bread, a middle Sort of Bread. *Kent.*

To Rank, to snatch. *N. C.*

To Ray. See **To Ree.**

Ray [*Raie*, *F.* *Raia*, *L.*] the Fish Thornback.

Ray Cloth, Cloth that was never coloured nor dyed.

Ray Grass, a Sort of Grass, good to improve cold clayey Ground.

Reaks [of *rex*, *L.* a King, or *rice*, *Sax.* Dominion] as, to play *Reaks*, i. e. to domineer or hector; to shew mad Franks.

Rear [*præne*, *Sax.*] thin, rawish, as Eggs, &c. boiled rear. [*A.S.* *hrér.*]

To Rear a Boar [*Hunting Term*] is to dislodge him.

Reathen, soon. *O.*

Rebeck, an old Trot. *Chau.*

Recheat [among *Hunters*] a Lesson which Huntsmen wind with the Horn, to call the Hounds back from a false Scent.

To Reck, to reckon. *Spen.* To care. *O.*

Reck, Care. *O.*

Recans, Hooks to hang Pots or Kettles on over the Fire. *N. C.*

Red Gum, a Distemper to which new-born Children are subject.

Red Shanks, the Herb Arsesmart. *N. C.*

Redeless, helpless. *O.*

Redour, turning or doubling.¹ *O.*

To Ree, **To Ray**, to agitate Corn in a Sieve, so that the chaffy or lighter Part may gather to one Place. *C.*

Ree, as, *All is on a Ree* [of *rew*, *Gr.* to flow] all is on the River, or overflowed with Water. *Essex.*

Reek [*pneac*, *Sax.*] a Mow or Heap of Corn, Hay,² &c. See *Ric.*

Reek [*nec*, *Sax.* raucht, *Teut.*] a Steam or Vapour.

To Reek, or wear away, as, *His Sickness reeks him*, i. e. wastes or wears him away.

Reek-Stavel, a Frame of Wood set on Stones, upon which a Mow of Hay or Corn, &c., is raised. *C.*

A Reel [*neol*, *Sax.*] a Device to skain Yarn, &c. *O.*

To Reem [of *pneaman*,³ *Sax.*] to cry, lament or bewail. *Lancash.*

To Reeve [probably of *neapian*, *Sax.* rafften, *Teut.* to snatch] a Term used by Sailors, for to put in or pull through.

To Refreive,⁴ to refrain for Fear. *O.*

Refrete, full fraught. *O.*

To Refriden, to cool. *O.*

Begrater, **Begrator** [*Regratier*, *F.*] a Huckster, or one who trimmeth up old Wares for Sale; but it is commonly taken for him who buys and sells any Wares or Victuals in the same Market or Fair, or within five Miles thereof.

Reignous,⁵ ruinous. *O.*

Rein, Government. *O.*

To Rejumble, as, *it rejumbles in my Stomach*, i. e. it rises or works in my Stomach. *N. C.*

Reit, Sedge or Sea-Weed. *O.*

To Reke [*necan*, *Sax.*] to care for. *O.*

Rekelagis, Rakings, Revellings. *C.*

¹ The M. E. *reddour* means violence; see Halliwell.

² I. e. a *rick*; A. S. *hréac*.

³ An error for *hrýman*, to cry out.

⁴ An error for *refreine*, i. e. to refrain.

⁵ An error for *roignous*, which means scabby; see Roignous.

Rakilness, Rashness. *O.*

Relaters, they who stand at Advantage with Darts to kill Deer. *O.*

Relay [of *Raillier*, *F.*] a Place where the Dogs are placed in Readiness to be cast off, when the Game comes that Way; or the setting of fresh Dogs upon a wild Beast.

Relay [*Relais*, *F.*] fresh Hounds or Horses; also the Stage or Place where they are kept.

To Reme,¹ to take away, to deny. *O.*

Remercyrd [*Remercié*, *F.*] thanked. *O.*

Remes, Realms. *O.*

To Remew, to refuse. *O.*

To Remord, to cause remorse. *O.*

Remuable, [*remuable*, *F.*] removeable, ready, unconstant. *O.*

Renably,² ready. *O.*

To Render, to separate, or disperse. *C.*

Rends, the Seams between the Planks of a Ship.

Renged, compassed about. *O.*

Renks, Ranks. *O.*

Rennet, Reneting, a sort of Pippin.

Rennish, furious, passionate. *N. C.*

Renovelances, Renewings. *O.*

Ren-Radder, run readily. *O.*

Rent-Seck [*i. e.* dry Rent] is that which a Man, who makes over his Estate, reserves yearly to be paid him, without any Clause of Distress.

Renty, handsome, well-shap'd, *spoken of Horses and Cows.* *N. C.*

To Repe and Renne, to rap and rend, *i. e.* to procure by any Means. *O.*

Reponces, a sort of small wild Radishes. *F.*

Rere-boiled, half-boiled. *C.*

Rere-County [in the *Statutes of Westminster*] some publick Place appointed for the Receipt of the King's Money, after the County Court is done.

Rere-Mouse, a Bat.

Rest Harrow, an Herb. *Anonis, L.*

To Retch [*recken, L. S. and Teut. recken, Dan.*] to stretch.

To Retch [*præcan, Sax.*] to strain, to vomit.

¹ Probably *reme* is an error for *renie* to deny.

² *Renably* means reasonably.

Retchless, slothful, lazy, careless. *O.*

Retchlessness, Carelessness. *O.*

Rete-Penny [in *Old Records*] Rate-Penny; a customary Due of a Penny from every Person, paid to the Parish Priest.

To Reu, to sift. *O.*

To Reve [of *rauben*, *Teut.*] to bereave. *O.*

Reves, Rents, Tithes. *O.*

To Reul, to be rude, to behave one's self unmannerly. *N. C.*

A Reuling Lad, a Rigsby. *N. C.*

Rewet, the Lock of a Gun.

Rib [in *Archery*] a hard Goose Quill, which lies between the Feathers.

To Rib roast, to beat or bang soundly.

Ribald, noisy, impudent, &c. as Ribald Crows. *Shakesp.*

Ribble Rabble [of *rabbele*, *Belg.* to prate] a Mob.

Ribibble, a Fiddle or Cittern. *O.*

Ribibe, an old Bawd. *Chau.*

Ribs [in a *Ship*] are the Timbers of the Futtocks when the Planks are cut off.

Ribs of the Parrels [in a *Ship*] certain little long Pieces of Wood belonging to the Parrels of the Yards.

Ric [*Rjc*, *Sax.* *Reich*, *Teut.*] a Kingdom.

Ric [in *Falconry*] a Swelling in a Hawk's Head, a Disease.

Rice [among *Husbandmen*] the Shrouds or Tops of Trees, small Twigs. *O.*

Ric, Rick [*hneac*, *Sax.*] a Heap of Corn or Hay. See *Reek*.

Rickets [*'Paxírc*, of *'Páxrc*, *Gr.* the Back-bone] a Disease common to Children.

To Rid [*hneðan*, or *hruðan*, *Sax.*] to free from or disengage; also to gain Ground in Walking.

A Riddle [*hneðel*, *Sax.* *Reizel*, or *Ratzel*, *Teut.*] a Sieve, an oblong sort of Sieve, to separate the Seed from the Corn. *S. C.*

A Ride of Hazel or other Wood; a whole Clump of Sprigs growing out of the same Root.

Riders [*Sea Term*] great Timbers bolted on other Timbers to strengthen them, when a Ship is but weakly built.

Ridge-Band, a Part of a Horse's Harness, which runs across his Back.

Ridge-Cully, a Goldsmith. *Cant.*

Ridgling, Ridgel [of *rejiciendo*, L. with dim. *ling*] the Male of any Beast that has been but half gelt.

Riffing, Raffing [of *raffler*, F.] is when a Company of Persons stakes down a Piece of Money against a Commodity, and he that throws most upon the Dice, takes it.

Rifraf [*Minshew* derives it of *rifken rafken*, *Belg.* a Mingle-Mangle] Refuse or Dregs, Scum of Things.

Rift [of a *Horse's Hoof*] that Part of it which is pared or cut off.

To Rift [*ræftber*, *Dan.*] to belch. *Linc.*

Rig, a Horse, which having one of his Stones cut out, has got a Colt.

A Rig [of *ridendo*, L. Laughing] a wanton, ramping Girl.

To Rig about, to be wanton, to ramp.

Riggish, rampant, ruttish, &c. *Shak.*

Riglets [among *Printers*] thin Slits of Wood, put betwixt Lines in Poetry, or to lessen or enlarge Margins, &c.

Rigsby. See **Hary Gaud** and **Reuling Lad**.

Rimpeled, rumpled, wither'd.

Rimy [of *prume*, *Sax.*] hazy, foggy.

Rindle [*Rinne*, *Teut.*] a small Gutter.

To Rine [*prinan*, *Sax.*] to touch. *N. C.*

A Riner,¹ a very good Cast at Bowls. *Ch.*

Ring Bone [in a *Horse*] a callous Substance growing in the Hollow of the Pastern, above the Cornet.

Ring-Head, an Instrument to stretch Woollen-Cloth with.

Ring-Leader, one who is the Head of a Party or Faction.

Ring-streaked [spoken of *Cattle*] mark'd with round Streaks.

Ring-Tail, a kind of Kite with a whitish Tail.

Ring-Walk [*Hunt. T.*] a round Walk.

Ring-Worm, a Tetters, a Disease.

A Ripper, a Pedlar, Dorser, or Badger. *Sussex.*

To Rippel Flax, to rub or wipe off the Seed-Vessels. *N. C.*

Rip-Towel,² a Gratuity or Reward given to Tenants, after they had reap'd their Lord's Corn.

To Rise the Tacks [*Sea Phrase*] to hoist the Ropes called Tacks.

Rising in the Body, a Distemper in Cattle.

Rising Timbers [in a *Ship*] the Hooks placed on the Keel of a Ship.

¹ Lit. a 'toucher.' See *Shed*.

² I. e. a 'reap-toll.'

Rising (so called from its Effect of making the Dough rise) Yeast or Barm. *O.*

Risings [in a *Ship*] are those thick Planks which go fore and aft, on which the Timbers of the Decks bear.

Rissoles [in *Cookery*] a sort of minced Pies made of Capons Breasts, Calves Udder, Marrow, &c. fried.

Riveling, turning in and out.

A Bold-Road, a broad high Champaign Road.

A Wild Road [among *Sailors*] one which has but little Land on any Side.

Roader [among *Sailors*] a Ship that rides at Anchor in a Road.

Rob, inspissated Juice.

Robbins [*Sea Term*] small Ropes put thro' the Oylet-Holes of the Sail, to tie the Sail to the Yard.

Robbersmen, Robertsmen [*Old Saxon*] a sort of stout, lusty, Night Thieves.

Robgoblins. See **Hobgoblins.**

Rock [*Rock, Belg. and Dan. Røcken, Teut. Rocca, Ital.*] an Instrument used in spinning Flax.

Rod-Knights, Bad-Knights, Servitors who held Land by serving their Lord on Horseback. *O. S.*

Rod-Net [among *Fowlers*] a Net to catch Blackbirds or Woodcocks.

Roes [*raun, Dan. rogte, Belg. Ragen, Teut.*] the Sperm or Seed of Fishes.

Rofe, did rend and rive. *O.*

Roger, a Cloak-Bag. *O.*

Roignous,¹ ruinous. *O.*

To Roil, to range. *O.*

Roin, a Scar or Scab. *O.*

To Reist, to swagger or boast. *O.*

A Roisterer [*Rustre, F. a Clown*] a rude boisterous Fellow.

Roisting, bullying, noisy, &c. *Shake.*

A Roke [of *Rock, L. S. Smoke*] a Sweat, as to be all in a Roke.

Roll [*of Parchment*] the Quantity of 60 Skins.

Roll [in a *Ship*] a round Piece of Wood or Iron, into which the Whip staff is let.

Riddle-Roll [in *Law*] a small Piece of Parchment added to some Part of a Roll or Record.

¹ It does not mean ruinous, but scabby ; see *Roin*.

Roller, a Swathing-Band for young Children ; also a round Piece of Wood for removing great Stones ; also for other Uses.

Roman Beam, a Sort of Balance or Stilliards, otherwise called a *Stelleer*.

Romboyled, with a Warrant. *O.*

Romer, wider. *O.*

Ronts, young Bullocks. *Spen.* See *Runt*.

Ronyon, a Rake, &c. *Shakeep.*

Rood Loft, a Shrine on which a Crucifix was placed, or the Image or Relicks of a Saint.

Roof-Trees [in a *Ship*] are small Timbers that bear up the Gratings from the Halfdeck to the Forecastle.

Rooky, musty.¹ *N. C.*

Roop, Hoarseness. *N. C.*

Roor, an Uproar. *O.*

To Rope, to run thick and ropy, as some Liquors do.

To Ropen, to reap.² *O.*

Ropes, Guts. *N. C.*

Ropes, Guts prepared and cut out for Black Puddings. *S. C.*

Ropy, clammy or slimy.

Rose Pear, a Fruit that ripens in *August* and *September*.

Rosiere, a Rose-Tree. *Spenc.*

Rot [*rot, Belg.*] a Disease in Sheep.

Rother Beasts, horned Beasts. *N. C.*

Rother Soil, **Rosoch**, the Dung or Soil of such Cattle. *N. C.*

Rother-Nails, such as have a very full Head, and are used to fasten the Rudder Irons in Ships.

Rou, ugly, froward. *O.*

Roughings, latter Pasture, or grass which comes after mowing. *C.*

Rought, had Pity on. *C.*

Round-House [in a *Ship*] is the uppermost Room or Cabbin in the Stern of a Ship, where the Master lies.

Round in, **Round aft** [*Sea Term*] to let rise the Main or Fore Tack, &c. when the Wind larges upon them.

To Round one in the Ear [of punian, *Sax.* to mutter, *ronne, Belg.* *Rannen, Teut.* to whisper] to chide sharply.

¹ An error for *misty* ; see *Roke*.

² Quite wrong ; *ropen* is the pp. and means reaped ; the mistake arose from misunderstanding Chaucer. Legend of Good Women, l. 74.

To Rounne, to cease. *O.*

Roun [in *Horses*] a fresh Colour.

Roup, a filthy Boil or Swelling in the Rump of Poultry. *C.*

To Rourige, to gnaw. *O.*

To Rouse [with *Falconers*] is when a Hawk lifts up and shakes himself.

To Rouse a Hawser or Cable [*Sea Phrase*] used for haling in Part of the Hawser or Cable, which lies slack in the Water.

Rouse [perhaps of *Ruse*, Fr.] a cunning Trick, a Wile. *Ch.*

A Rousing Lye, a whisking great one.

A Rout of Wolves [among *Hunters*] a Herd of these wild Beasts.

Routhful, sorrowful. *O.*

A Rowel [among *Surgeons*] a sort of Issue made by drawing a Skain of Silk or Thread through the Nape of the Neck.

Rowen, rough Pasture full of Stubble and Weeds. *C.*

Rowen Hay, latter Hay.

Rowning, Silence, whispering in the Ear. *O.*

Rowpau^d,¹ calling. *O.*

To Rowt [of *putan*, *Sax.*] to low like an Ox or Cow. *N. C.*

Rowty [spoken of *Corn* or *Grass*] over-rank and strong.

Royal Poverty, a modern Nickname for the Liquor called *Geneva* or *Genevre*; because when Beggars are drunk, they are as great as Kings. [*Cant.*]

Rubican, a true mix'd roan Horse.

To Ruck, to squat down. *N. C.*

Rucking, lurking. *O.*

Rudder, a Sieve for separating Corn from Chaff.

Ruddle, a sort of red Chalk.

Ruddock, a Robin-red-Breast; and a Land Toad.

Rudge Bone, the Rump-Bone. *O.*

Rudge Washed Kersey [of *Rugght*, *Belg.* the Back] a sort of Kersey Cloth made of fleece Wool, only washed upon the Sheep's Back.

Rue [*Rue*, F. *Rhynch*, C. Br. *Ruta*, L. of *Ῥῆν*, Gr. *Raute*, *Teut.*] an Herb well known.

To Rue, to sift, *Devonsh.* To pity. *Ch.*

Rueful, sad, woeful. *G.*

¹ *Rowpau^d* is an error for *rowpau^d*, the pres. pt., in the northern dialect, of *rowp*.

Ruel Bone, the Whirl-Bone of the Knee.

To Ruff [at *Cards*] to trump.

To Ruff [among *Falconers*] a Hawk is said to *ruff*, when she hits the Prey, but does not truss it.

Ruffian, the Devil. *Cant.*

Ruffians-Hall, *Smithfield*, where Trials of Skill were played by ruffianly People.

Ruffier, a notorious Rogue. *Cant.*

Ruff-Peck, Bacon. *Cant.*

Rufter-Hood, a Hood to be worn by an Hawk when she is first drawn.

Rum, Gallant. *Cant.*

Rum-boozing-welts, Bunches of Grapes. *Cant.*

Rumboyl, the Watch. *Cant.*

Rum Cully, a rich Fool. *Cant.*

Rum-Dropper, a Vintner. *Cant.*

Rum-Gutlets, Canary. *Cant.*

Rum-Hooper, a Drawer. *Cant.*

Rummer [*q. d.* a *Roomer*, from *Room*] a broad-mouthed large Drinking Vessel; or such an one filled to the Brim.

Rum-Padders, Highwaymen. *Cant.*

Rum Ville, *London*. *Cant.*

Runagate [of *Run* and *Gate*, or *Renegado*, *Span.*] a rambling or roving Fellow.

Runches, **Runch Ball**, Carlock dry and withered. *N. C.*

Rundle [in *Heraldry*] the Figure of a round Ball or Bullet.

Rundlet [*q. d.* Roundlet] a Cask for Liquors from 3 to 20 gallons.

Rune [*Rinna*, *Dan.*] a Water-Course, *W. C.*

Runce, a Flasket. *N. C.*

Runlet. See *Rundlet*.

Runnel, Pollard Wood, so called from running up apace.

Runner [of a *Gaming-House*] one who is to get Intelligence of the Meetings of the Justices, and when the Constables are out.

Runner, the upper Stone of a Mill.

Runner [on *Shipboard*] a Rope with a Block or Pulley at one End, and a Hook at the other, for hoising of Goods.

Runt [of *Rund*, *Belg.* an Ox, *Rind*, *Teut.*] a *Scotch* or *Welsh* Cow, &c. also a short Fellow.

Runts, Canary Birds above three Years old.

Rush-Grown [among *Archers*] the same as Bobtail.

Russet [*rousset*, F. *rossetta*, Ital. of *rusius*, L.] a dark brown Colour.

Russetin [*roussetin*, F.] a Sort of Apple.

To Rut [*Rut*, Fr. *Menagius* derives it of *rugitus*, L. roaring, or *ruendo*, L. rushing, sc. into Venery, or of *rotte*, Belg.] to cry like a Deer for the Desire of Copulation.

Ruthe, [*Rewe*, Teut.] Pity, Compassion. O.

Rymmers about [*ancient Deeds*] Vagabonds, or idle Roaming Fellows.

S

Sack of Cotton, a Quantity from one hundred Weight and half, to 400 Weight.

Sack of Wool, 26 Stone, each Stone 14 Pounds.

Sackless [*raclear*, Sax.] guiltless, innocent. N. C.

Sacrifield Rents [in the Manor of *Chuton* in *Somersetshire*] certain small Rents, paid by some Tenants to the Lord of that Manor.

Safflow, Bastard Saffron.

Saffron of Gold [among *Chymists*] a *Chymical Preparation* of Gold, that fired makes an Explosion like Gun-powder, called *Aurum Fulminans*.

To Sag, to hang down on one Side.

To Sag, to waver, to be dismayed, &c. *Shakesp.*

Sache [*ryze*, Sax. *Sagt*, Teut.] a Saw. N. C.

Main Sail, that which belongs to the Main Yard.

Sails [among *Falconers*] the Wings of an Hawk.

Sakebere, he that is robbed of his Goods. O.

Saker [*sacre*, Span.] a kind of Hawk, also a sort of great Gun.

Saker Extraordinary, is 4 Inches Diameter at the Bore, and 10 Foot long, its Load 5lb. its Shot 3 Inches one quarter Diameter, and about 7lb. Weight.

Sakeret, the Male of a Saker Hawk.

Saligot, the Plant *Water Caltrop*.

Sallow [*Saule*, F. *Salix*, L.] a kind of Willow-Tree.

A Sally [among *Ringers*] a particular Way of ringing a Bell.

Sally-Port, a Door through which a Sally is made.

Salmon-Pipe, a sort of Device or Engine to catch Salmon in.

Salmon sewse [in *Law*] the young Fry of Salmon.

Salsifle, the Plant otherwise called Goats-Beard. *Tragopagon*. L.

Salt-Silver, a Penny paid to the Lord by the Tenants, to be excused from the Service of carrying his Salt from the Market to his Larder.

Salvo, an Exception, a Come-off.

Sam, the same ; also together. *Spenc.*

Samlet, a young Salmon.

To Samme Milk, to put the Runnet to it, to curdle it. *N. C.*

Samphire, **Sampire** [*Minsheu* derives it of *Saint Pierre*, F. q. d. St. Peter's Herb] a Plant which generally grows upon rocky Cliffs in the Sea ; it is usually pickled and eaten for a dainty Sallad.

Sance Bell [q. d. Saints Bell, or the *sanctus* Bell, rung usually when the Priest said, *sanctus. sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth*] a little Bell used in Churches.

Sand-Bags, are Bags holding about a Cubick Foot of Sand or Earth, and are used to repair what is beaten down in Sieges.

Sand Blind, purblind or short-sighted.

Sand Eel, an Eel which lies in the Sand.

Sandever [*suin de verre*, F. i. e. Glass Grease] the Dross of Glass.

Sandgavel, a Duty paid to the Lord of the Manor of *Rodely* in Gloucestershire, by his Tenants, for Liberty to dig up Sand for their Use.

Sandling, a Sea Fish.

Sanicle [*Saniclet*, F. *Sanicula*, L.] the Herb *Self-Heal*, of great Use in outward or inward Wounds, Eruptions of Blood, Ulcers, and the Bloody Flux.

Sarcel [in *Falconry*] the Pinion of a Hawk's Wing.

Sarceling-Time [of *Sarcler*, F. to rake or weed] is the Time when Husbandmen weed Corn.

Sare [æhr, *Teut.*] Sore. *O.*

A Sark [sync, *Sax.*] a Shirt.

A Sarse [*Say*, F.] a sort of Sieve.

To Sarse [*Sasser*, F.] to sift through a fine Sieve.

Sart, a Piece of Wood Land turned into Arable.

To Sarve a Rope [*Sea Phrase*] is to lay on Linnen, Yarn, Canvas, &c.

Sashoons, Leather put about the small of the Leg under a Boot.

It Sate me sore, it touched me greatly. *O.*

Satira, a broad Dish or Platter. *O.*

Sauce Alone, an Herb. *Alliaria*, *L.*

Sauf and Saugh, fallow. *N. C.*

Saurpool, a stinking puddle. *N. C.*

Saws, Proverbs or grave Sayings.

Saw Wort, an Herb having Leaves notched about like the Teeth of a Saw. *Serratula*, *L.*

Sawstany, red-faced. *O.*

Say [*sayette*, *F.*] a thin sort of Stuff.

Say of it [*essayer*, *F.*] taste of it. *Suffolk.*

Scadle [spoken of young *Horses* that fly out] that will not abide touching. *N. C.*

Scafe [spoken of *Boys*] wild.

A Scald Head [*q. d.* a scaly Head, or of *Schale*, a Rind, for it is a continued Rind, or Crust of Scruf] a scurfy or scabby Head.

Scalinga, a Quarry of Stones, Scale or Slates. *O. L.*

Scall [*q. d.* Scald] Scurf on the Head.

To Scamble [of *σκαμβῆς*, *Gr.* oblique] to rove and wander up and down.

A Scambling Town, a Town wherein the Houses stand at a Distance one from the other.

Scammony [*scammonia*, *L.* *Σκαμνοβία*, *Gr.*] a purging resinous Gum brought to us from the Coast of *Barbary*.

Scar [of *Canne*, *Sax.*] a steep Rock, the Clift of a Rock. *N. C.*

Scar, Care or Value. *Shakesp.*

Scarceheed, Scarcity. *O.*

Pot-Scars, [of *Plot*, *L. S.* & *Scherben*, *Teut.*] Pot-sheards, or broken Pieces of Pots. *F. C.*

Scawrack,¹ a sort of Sea Weed.

Sceppe, a Bushel. *O.* See *Skepe*.

Scharpenny, **Scharnpenny**, a small Duty antiently paid by Tenants, that they might be excused from penning up their Cattle in their Lord's Pound, to whom their Dung did belong.

Scheren-Silver, **Shearing-Silver**, Money paid of old to the Lord of the Manour by the Tenant for the Liberty of shearing his Sheep.

Seiled² [*q. d.* *sealed*] closed. *O.*

Scool, a Shole of Fish. *O.*

¹ Perhaps an error for *sea-wrack*.

² Perhaps an error for *seiled*.

A Scoop [*schotpe*, Belg.] a wooden Shovel to throw up Water with.
Scooper, a Water Fowl.

A Scopperloit, a Time of Idleness, a Play-Time. *N. C.*

A Score [*Minsheu* derives it of *schotze*, Belg. a Fissure, because on Scores or Tallies Notches are cut] an Account or reckoning; also an Account or Consideration.

Scot [*Sceat*, *Sax. schoss*, Teut.] a Part, Portion, Shot, or Reckoning.

Scot-Ale, the keeping of an Alehouse within a Forest by an Officer of the same.

Scotch Collops, Slices of Veal fry'd after the *Scotch* Manner.

Scottering [in *Herefordshire*] a Custom among the Boys at the End of Harvest, of burning a Wad of Peas Straw.

Soovel, an Oven Mop.

To Scour, **Scowr** [*scheneren*, Teut. *skurer*, Dan.] to cleanse or make clean, to purge by Stool; also to rob on the Sea.

Scouring [in *Horses*] a Looseness, a Disease.

Scouring Long Sought, a Disease in Cattle.

Scourings [with *Farriers*] gentle purging Medicines for Horses.

To Scrabble [*krabbelen*, Belg. *krappelen*, Teut. to tear with the Nails] to feel about with the Hands.

Lean scrag, a Body which is nothing but Skin and Bones.

To Scranch, to crash with the Teeth, to make a Noise in eating.

Scrat, an Hermaphrodite, one who is of both Sexes. *O.*

Scray, a Sea-Swallow, or Bird.

To Scream [of *skriger*, Dan.] to make a Noise like a Door whose Hinges are rusty, or a Wheel that is not well greased.

To Screek. See *To Shriek*.

Scrimpness, Scantiness.

Scrivenish, Subtility. *O.*

Scrooby-Grass, Scurvy-Grass. *Cochlearia*. *L.*

Scruff, little Sticks, Coals, &c. which poor People gather up by the side of the *Thames* for Fuel.

To Scruse, to press or thrust hard, to crowd.

A Scry of Fowl, a great Flock.

A Scud, a sudden shower of Rain.

To Scud away, **To Scuddle** [*schuddt*, Belg. to tremble, of *schutelen*, to shake, Teut.] to run away all of a sudden.

Sulk [*Hunting Term*] a Company, as a *Skulk of Foxes*.

Sculls of Friers [*Old Phrase*] a Company of Friers or Brothers.

Scull of Fishes [of *Scole*, *Sax.*] a Shole of Fishes.

Scumber [among *Hunters*] the Dung of a Fox.

To Scummer [*skimmer*, *Dan.*] to squirt a watry Substance out of the Body. *O.*

Scupper-Nails, short Nails with broad Heads to fasten the *Scupper Leathers*.

Scurvy-Grass, an Herb so called from its particular Virtue in curing that Distemper. *Cochlearia*, *L.*

Scut [*Скѣтъ*, *Sax.* *Scutte*, *Belg.* the Female Privities] the Tail of a Hare or Coney: It means also a loose Woman, which last I think rather to be derived from the Teut. *Scutte*, a Filly.

Scuttle [*Scutel*, *Sax.*] a Dust Basket; a wooden Trough in a Mill through which the Flower falls into a Tub; the Bowl on the Top-Mast of a Ship.

Scyregemot [*Scyregemot*, *Sax.*] was formerly a Court held twice a Year by the Bishop of the Diocese, and the Ealdermen, where all Laws were given in Charge to the County.

Sea Longs, the Froth of the Sea.

Seam [*seime*, *Sax.* *saim*, *C. Br.*] Fat, Tallow; also the Fat of a Hog try'd.

Seam of Corn [of *seam*, *Sax.* probably of *Σάγμα*, *Gr.* a Load] eight Bushels. *Ess.*

A Seam [of *Wood*] a Horse Load. *Suff.*

The Seams [in *Horses*] a Disease.

Seam, Sean [of *Sagena*, *L.* *Σαγίνη*, *Gr.*] a sort of large Fishing Net.

Sean Fish, a Fish taken with such a Net.

Sear-Leaves, Leaves of a Tree wither'd or dead, as at the Fall of the Leaf.

Sear-Wood, dead Boughs cut off from Trees of a Forest.

Searse, Serse [of *sas*, *F.*] a fine Hair Sieve.

Seaves, Rushes. *N. C.*

Seavy Ground, such as is overgrown with Rushes.

Sechin [*suchen*, *Teut.*] to seek out. *Ch.*

Seed-Leep, Seed-Lip, a Vessel or Hopper in which Husbandmen carry their Seed-Corn at the Time of Sowing.

Seed Shedding [in *Cattle*] a Disease.

Seeing Glass, a Looking-Glass. *N. C.*

To Seel [of *ryllan*, *Sax.* to give way] a Ship is said to *Seel*, when she tumbles suddenly and violent, sometimes to one side, and sometimes

to another, when a Wave passes from under her Sides faster than she can drive away with it.

Seen, a Cow's Teat or Pap. *C.*

Seer, several, divers.

Sekel, in like Manner. *O.*

Selander, a scabby Disease in Horses.

Selcouth [of *Selb*, seldom, and *couš*, known, *Sax.*] uncommon.

Self-Heal, a Wound Herb. *Prunella*, *L.*

Selion, a Ridge of Land which lies between two Furrows.

Sell [*Sella*, *L.*] a Saddle. *Spenc.*

Sell [*Architecture*] the lowest Piece of Timber in a Timber Building, or that on which the whole Superstructure is erected.

Sell, Self. *N. C.*

Selt, Chance. *N. C.*

Sely, Hilly. *O.*

Semicope, a short Cloak. *O.*

Semisoune, a soft, gentle Noise. *Ch.*

Semmit, limber. *N. C.*

Senfy, Note, Sign, Likelihood, Appearance. *N. C.*

Sengreen, the Herb Horsleek. *Sempervivum majus*, *L.*

Sen Sine, since then. *N. C.*

Sere [among *Falconers*] the Yellow between the Beak and Eyes of a Hawk.

Sered Pockets, lock'd up.¹ *O.*

Sermountain, an Herb.

Serpet, a sort of Rush; also a kind of Basket. *O.*

Service-Tree, a sort of Tree that bears Berries called Services.

Serving-Man's Joy, the Herb Rue. *Ruta*. *L.*

Serys, the Skin of a Hawk's Feet. *O.*

Setter, a setting Dog to catch Fowl with; a Follower or Assistant to a Bailiff or Serjeant; a Companion of Sharpers; a Pimp.

To Setter, to cut the Dewlap of an Ox or Cow, into which they put *Helleboraster*, by which an Issue is made which causes ill Humours to vent themselves. *N. C.*

Setterwort, an Herb. *N. C.*

Setting [*Cock Fighting*] when a Cock has fought till he is not able

¹ No; *sered pokets* are waxed bags used in alchemy (Chaucer)

to stand, then he is set to the other Cock, Back to Back, and if he does not strike, the Battle is lost.

Setting Dog, a Dog trained up for setting Partridges, Pheasants, &c.

Setting Down [among *Falconers*] is when a Hawk is put into a Mew.

Settle [Sevl, *Sax.* *szszsl*, *Teut.*] a wooden Bench, or Seat with a Back to it.

Settle Bed, a Bed turn'd up so as to form a Seat, a Half Canopy Bed.

To Settle a Deck, is to lay the Deck of a Ship lower than it was at first.

Settles, Grafts. O.

Sevil Hole [of a *Horse Bit*] a Hole at the lower End on the Outside of the Line of the Banquet.

Sew, a Cow when her Milk is gone.

To Sew [*Siepan*, *Sax.* *sper*, *Dan.*] to stitch with a Needle; also to drain or empty a Pond.

To Sew [of *exsiccare*, L.] a Ship is said to be *sewed*, when she comes to lie on the Ground, or lie dry.

Sewed, placed, following. O.

Sewel [*Hunting Term*] what is set or hung up to keep a Deer out of any Place.

Shack, the Liberty of Winter Pasturage. O.

Shack [in *Norfolk*] a Custom to have the Liberty of Common for Hogs, in all Mens Grounds, from the End of Harvest till Seed-Time.

Shack [in *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*] the Liberty of Winter Pasturage, which Lords of the Manour have to feed their Flocks of Sheep at Pleasure upon their Tenants Land during the six Winter-Months.

To go a Shack, to go free at large.

Shacking Time, the Season when Mast is ripe. C.

Shad [*skade*, *Dan.*] a sort of Fish.

Shag [*sceaga*, *Sax.*] a sort of hairy Stuff; also a Sort of Sea Fowl.

Shake Time, the Season of the Year when Mast, &c. fall from the Trees, &c.

Shallons, Shaloon [*q. d.* Stuff of *Chalons*, in *France*] a sort of Woollen Stuff.

Sham, pretended; a Trick or Flam, a Cheat, as a *sham Business*, a *sham Plot*, &c.

Shan [*scanve*, *Sax.*] Shamefacedness. *Lincolnshire*.

Shandy, wild. N. C.

Shanker [*Chancre*, *F. Cancer*, *L.*] a pocky Sore or Botch in the Groin or on the Yard.

Shank Painter [*Sea Term*] a short Chain fastened under the Fore-Mast Shrouds on which rests the whole Weight of the After-Part of the Anchor, when it lies by the Ship's Side.

Shanks, the Skin of the Leg of a Kid which bears the Furr called *Budge*.

Shard [*schearde*, *Belg. scharte*, *Teut.* a Notch], a broken Piece of a Tile, or some Earthen Vessel; and a Gap or open Place in a Hedge. *C.*

Share-Wort, an Herb good to cure a Pain in that Part.

Shares, Rills or Streams of Water. *O.*

To Shark up and down [*of chercher*, *F.* to seek] to go shifting and shuffling about.

Sharnebude, a Beetle. *O.*

Sharpening Corn, **Sharping Corn**, a customary Present of Corn, which Farmers in several Parts of *England*, make to their Smiths about *Christmas*, for sharpening their Plough-Irons, Harrows, &c.

Shave Grass, the Herb called Horse-Tail.

Shaw-Bander, a kind of Viceroy or great Officer among the *Persians*.

A Shawel [*of schauffel*, *Teut.*] a Shovel to winnow withal. *Suff.*

To Shead [*of sceaban*, *Sax.*] to distinguish. *Lancash.*

Sheading, a Tithing or Division in the *Isle of Man*.

To Sheal, to separate the Parts of it. *N. C.*

To Shear, to reap. *N. C.*

Shear Grass, a kind of Herb.

Shears [among *Sailors*] two Yards set up on end at some distance, and bound across each other next to the Top; their Use is to take out and put in a Mast, and to hoise Goods in or out of Boats that have no Masts.

Shear-Hooks [in a *Ship*] are Iron Hooks let into the Main and Fore-Yard Arms, in order to cut and tear the Enemy's Shrouds, Sails, or Rigging.

Shear Shanks [in a *Ship*] a sort of Knot to shorten the Rope called a Runner.

Sheat, Saut, a young Hog. *C.* Also a kind of Fish.

Shed [*of sceaban*, *Sax.* to distinguish, of *scheiden*, *Teut.* to separate] Difference between Things. *N. C.*

Shed Riners with a Whaver, i. e. winning a Cast that was very good, i. e. to strike off one that touches, &c. *Chesh.*

Shedding of Seed, a Disease in *Horses*.

Sheep's Head, a *Virginian* Fish of which Broth may be made like that of Mutton; also a meer Blockhead, or heavy dull Fellow.

Sheer [*Scyne, Sax.*] altogether, quite, also spoken of Cloth, thin.

To Sheer, to reap. *N. C.*

Sheld, stocked, Parti-coloured. *Suff.*

Sheriff Tooth, an ancient Tenure by the Service of providing Entertainment for the Sheriff at his County Courts.

Sherman [*q. d. Sheerman*] one who sheers Worsted, Fustians, &c.

Shermans Craft, i. e. **Sheermans Craft**, an Art used at *Norwich*, where Worsteds, Stamins, Fustians, and other woollen Cloths are sheered.

To Shete, [*scheeten, L. S.*] to shoot. *Ch.*

A Shide [*of Scanban,¹ Sax. of schiden, Teut. to divide*] a Shiver or Segment.

To Shieve [*Sea Term*] to fall astern.

A Shift [*Seachete, Teut. a Business, according to Minshew*] a Shirt or a Smock; a Trick or Device to escape or get off.

To Shift, to bestow. *O.*

A Shifter, a Fellow who knows all manner of Shifts and subtile Tricks.

Shifters [*Sea Term*] Men on Board a Man of War, who are employed by the Cooks to shift or change the Water in which the Flesh or Fish is put and laid in order to fit it for the Kettle.

Shifting [*in Kent*] the Partition or Dividing of Land among Coheirs, where it is of Gavel kind Nature.

To Shimper, to shine. *Suff.*

Shippen [*of reipene, Sax.*] a Cow-House, an Ox-Stall. *N. C.*

Shirt-Band, a Band. *Yorksh.*

A Shittle Cock [*of roetan, Sax. to shoot, or schutteln, Teut. to shake, and Coc.*] a feather'd Cock to play with.

A Shiver [*schiefer, Teut.*] a Piece or Cleft of Wood.

A Shiver [*in a Ship*] a little round Wheel, in which the Rope of a Block or Pulley runs.

Shoad, the Tin Stones in *Cornwall*.

A Shock [*schock, Teut.*] of Soap-Boxes, wooden Traps, Canes, &c. is 60 in Number.

A Shock [*among Husbandmen*] several Sheaves of Corn set together.

To Shock [*shockke, Belg. shockelen, Teut.*] to clash with, to dash against, to oppose or be contrary to; to put into a Commotion.

¹ An error for A.S. *scéadan*.

To Shogg [*shockeln*, Teut. but *Minshew* derives it of *Jagen*, Teut. to drive] to jogg, joggle, to make to vacillate to and fro.

A Shogg [*shockel*, Teut.] the Meeting of two hard Bodies, which strike against one another with Violence; a Shake or Concussion.

Shonde [*schunde*,¹ Teut.] Shame. *C.*

Shoods, Oat-Hulls. *Derbysh.*

A Shoot, a young Sprout or Bud; a young Pig that has done sucking.

A Shoot [*Hunt.*] a young Boar.

Shop-Lifter, one who cheapening Wares under Pretence of buying, takes the Opportunity to steal.

Shores [in a *Ship*] Pieces of Timber set to bear up others.

Common Shore [corrupted for *Sewer*] which see.

Shorling [of *schetren*, Teut. to sheer] a Sheep-skin after the Fleece is shorn off.

Shot Flagon [in *Derbyshire*] a Flagon which the Host gives to his Guests, if they drink above a Shilling.

Shot in Years, advanced in Years. *Spen.*

Shotten (spoken of *Fish*) [of *schutten*, Teut. to pour out] having spent the Roe, spawned.

Shotten Milk, curdled, turned to Curds or Whey.

Shoveler, a Fowl of the Duck kind.

Shoulder Pight [in *Horses*] a Disease when the Pitch or Point of the Shoulder is displaced, which makes the Horse halt downright.

Shoulder Pincht, a Disease in Horses.

Shoulder Splating, **Shoulder Torn**, a Hurt which befalls a Horse by some dangerous Slip, so that the Shoulder parts from the Breast.

Shoulder Wrench [in *Horses*] a Strain in the Shoulder.

Shouldred Head [among *Archers*] a sort of Arrow-head between blunt and sharp, made with Shoulders.

Shouldering Piece [*Architecture*] a Member, otherwise called a *Bracket*.

A Showel, a Blind for a Cow's Eyes made of Wood. *S. C.*

Shrape, **Scrape**, a Place baited with Chaff or Corn to intice Birds. *C.*

To Shriek, **To Shrike** [among *Hunters*] to cry or make a Noise as a Badger does at Rutting-Time.

Shrove Mouse, See *Shrew Mouse*.

¹ An error for *G. schande*.

Shrowds [in a *Ship*] those great Ropes, that come from either Side of all the Masts, being fastened below to the Ship's Sides by the Chains, and aloft over the Head of the Masts.

To Shrowd [ʀɛpʏðon, Sax.] to cover, to shelter.

To Shrowd [in *Husbandry*] is to cut off the Head Branches of a Tree.

To Shrub one, to cudgel or bang him soundly.

A Shrub [ʀɛpʏbe, Sax.] a Dwarf-tree; also a little sorry Fellow.

Shrub, Nightshade, a Plant. *Solanum*, L.

Shrug, a shrinking up the Shoulders.

A Shuck, an Husk or Shell, as *Bean-Shucks*, Bean Shells. *S.* and *E. C.*

To Shun, to shove. *Suff.*

To Shunt, to shove.

To get Shunt of a Thing [of ʀɛɛaðan, Sax. of *scheiden*, Teut. to separate or disjoin] to get rid of, to clear one's self of a Thing.

Sib [ʀib, Sax.] Kindred; hence the Word *Gossip*, q. d. Kindred of God, for a Godfather or Godmother.

Sibd, a-kin, as *No sole sib'd*, nothing akin. *N. C.*

Sibbered,¹ **Sibberedge** [of ʀybbe, Sax. Kindred] the Banns of Matrimony. *Suff.*

Sick, Sike, a little dry Water-Course which is dry in Summer Time. *N. C.*

Sickerly [of *securus*, L. *sicherlich*, Teut.] surely. *N. C.*

Sidy, surly, moody. *Suff.*

Sig [ʀriche, Teut.] Urine, Chamber-Lie. *S. C.*

A Sigil [*Sigillum*, L.] a Charm to be worn for curing Diseases, averting Injuries, &c.

Sigismund [either of ʀiʒe, Victory, and ʀunð, Sax. Peace, i. e. one who procures Peace, yet so as by Victory; or as *Verstegan* and *Junius*, of ʀiʒt, Teut. Victory, and ʀmunt, a Mouth, q. d. one who conquers his Enemies by good Words or fair Means] a Christian Name of Men.

A Sike, a Quillet or Furrow. *C.*

Sile [of ʀyl, Sax.] Filth, so called because it subsides at the Bottom.

To Sile [of ʀyl, Sax. or *Sull*, L. S. a Threshold] to sit down; to sink or fall to the bottom. *N. C.*

Silk Thrower or *Throwster*, one who winds, twists, and spins or throws Silk, in order to fit it for Use.

¹ The suffix *-red* is the A.S. suffix *-ræden*.

Sill [ʃɪl, *Sax.* *seuil*, *F.* *solum*, *L.*] the Threshold of a Door.

Sillibauk, a Sillabub. *Lincolnsh.*

Silly [of *sillus*, *L.* of *σελλυς*, *Gr.* a Taunt or Scoff, but *Skinner* rather of *Selig*, *Teut.* pious, because such are commonly plain-hearted] simple, foolish.

Silver-Sickness, **Silver-Squinse** [*Law Term*] is when a Lawyer brib'd by the adverse Party, feigns himself sick or unable to speak.

Silver-Spoon-Head [among *Archers*] the Head of a sort of Arrow, resembling the Head of a Silver Spoon.

Simila [*Semmel*, *Teut.*] a Manchet or white Loaf. *O. L.*

Simnel [of *Simila*, of *Σεμυδαλις*, *Gr.* not unlikely of *Semmel*, *Teut.* fine Bread] a Cake or Bun made of fine Flour.

Simpson, the Herb Groundsel. *Senecio. L. Suff.*

Sinew shrinking [in *Cattle*] a Disease.

A Single [among *Hunters*] the Tail of a Buck, Roe, or any other Deer.

To Sip [*sippen*, *Belg.*] to soop a little.

Sirones, little Pushes in the Palm of the Hand, or Sole of the Foot, containing small Insects or Worms.

Siskin, a Greenfinch, a Bird.

Size [at the University of *Cambridge*] is so much Bread or Beer, set upon any of the Scholars Names in the Buttery Book, as amounts to the Value of a Farthing, and is noted with the Letter S.

To Size [at *Cambridge*] to score, as Students do in the Buttery Book, which at *Oxford* is called to *battle*.

Sizer [at *Cambridge*] a Scholar of the lowest Rank; the same as *Servitour* at *Oxford*.

Sizely, nice, proud, coy. *N. C.*

Sizzing, Barm or Yest. *S. C.*

Skaddle [of *rcade*, *Sax.* perhaps of *shaden*, to do Damage or Mischief, *Teut.*] Hurt, Damage; ravenous, mischievous.

Skaddons, Embryos of Bees.

A Skain, **Skein** [*razene*, *Sax.*] an *Irish* short Sword.

A Skain [*Escaigne*, *F.*] a Length of Thread, Yarn, &c. as it is wound on a Reel.

Skarfed [*Sea Term*] when one Piece of Timber is let and fastend into another.

To Skatch a Wheel, to stop the Wheel of a Cart or Waggon, by putting a Stone or Piece of Wood under it.

Skathy [of *recað*, *Sax.*] ravenous, mischievous. *N. C.*

A Skeel, a Collock. *N. C.*

Skeeling, an Isle or Bay of a Barn. *Suff.*

Skeg; a sort of wild Plum of a reddish Colour, growing in Hedges.

Skegger [probably of *sceaxga*, *Sax.*] a kind of small Salmon.

Skegger Trout, a kind of Fish, or Salmon.

Skellard, wrapped, cast, become crooked. *Derbysh.*

Skellet [of *Esculette*, says Dr. *Th. H.*] a small Vessel with Feet for boiling.

A Skellum [*skelm*, Belg. *schelm*, Teut. and L. S.] a Rogue.

Skepe, a flat and broad Basket to winnow Corn in. *C.* See *Skip*.

Sketloe [of *scæð*, *Sax.*] Loss, Harm, Wrong, Prejudice.

Skew [*schew*, Teut. *schief*, L. S.] as *to look a skew*, to squint or lear, to look at contemptuously, or disdainfully.

To Skid a Wheel, to stop a Wheel of a Waggon at the Descent of a Hill. *S. C.*

To Skime, to look a squint, to glee. *N. C.*

To Skink [*scencan*, *Sax.* *schenken*, L. S. and Teut.] to serve Drink at Table.

Skinker [of *skenker*, *Dan.* *schencke*, Teut.] a Butler or Cup-Bearer.

A Skip, A Skep, a Basket, but not one to be carried in the Hands. *S. C.*

A Skip Jack, a pitiful Fellow that skips or scampers up and down, a Lacquey.

A Skip-Kennel, a Foot Boy.

A Skipper [*schipper*, Belg. and L. S.] a Master of a Ship. *Dan.*

Skip-Pound [q. d. *Ship-Pound*] is the Dividend of a Last of Corn laden in a Ship, and contains from 300 to 400 lb.

To Skir, to glide, to move swiftly. *Shakesp.*

Skirret [*Scherivole*, Ital. *Chirriba*, Span. or of *supcker-foot*, Belg. Sugarsweet] the Plant *Skirwort*, whose Root is something like a Parsnip, counted a great Dainty, and strengthening Food.

Skit, a Whim or Fancy.

Skrow, surly, dogged. *Suff.*

To Skue, to go sidelong along; to waddle.

Skute [*shupte*, *Du.*] a little Boat.

Slab, the outside sappy Plank, sawn off from the Sides of a Timber-Tree.

A Slab, a Puddle. See *Slabey*. *C.*

Slabby [of *slabbe*, Belg.] plashy, full of Dirt.

Slade [*slave*,¹ *Sax.*] a long, flat Piece or slip of Ground. *O.*

Slag [*schacke*, *Teut.*] the Recrement or Dross of Iron.

Slam, a Substance in the making of Allum, produced often by the over or under calcining it.

A Slam Fellow [*eslance*, *F.*] a tall, slim Fellow. See *Slim*.

Slank [probably of *schlange*, *Teut.* a Snake, because of its Length and Slenderness] slim, slender; a Sort of Sea-Weed.

Slape, slippery. *N. C.*

Slape Ale, pale Ale, as opposed to Ale medicated with Wormwood or Scurvy-Grass, or any other Liquor.

A Slapel, a Piece, Part, Portion. *Suff.*

Slat, a share. *C.*

To Slat on, to cast out, or dash against. *N. C.*

Slatch [*Sea Term*] is when the middle Part of a Cable or Rope hangs slack without the Ship or in the Water, they say, *Hale up the Slatch of the Rope*, &c.

To Sleak out the Tongue, to put it out by way of Scorn. *Chesh.*

Sleave, a kind of Fish.

Sleaved, as sleaved Silk, is such as is Wrought fit for Use. .

Sleazy, slight or ill wrought, as some Sorts of Linnen Cloths are.

Sleck, small Pit Coal. *N. C.*

To Sleek [*i. e.* to slake] to quench or put out Fire; also to allay Thirst.

Sled, Sledge [*sleddē*, *Belg.* *schlitten*, *T.* *slēde*, *Dan.*] a sort of Carriage without Wheels, whereon to lay a Plough, or other weighty Things, to be drawn, or such on which Traitors are usually drawn to the Place of Execution; It signifies also a genteel Carriage without Wheels, used by the Nobility and Gentry in cold Climates to divert themselves in Winter upon the Snow.

A Sledge [*sleðz*,² *Sax.*] a Smith's large Hammer, to be used with both Hands in beating out Iron on the Anvil.

To Sleech, to dig up Water. *N. C.*

Sleepers [in a *Ship*] are those Timbers which lie before and behind in the Bottom, their Use being to strengthen and bind fast the Timbers called Futtocks and Rungs; as also to line out, and make the narrowing of the Floor of the Ship.

Sleepy-Evil [in *Swine*] a Disease.

Sleepy-Grave [*slap:gnava*, *Sax.*] a Tomb or Sepulchre.

To Sleer, to leer or peep at.

¹ An error for A.S. *slēd*.

² An error for A.S. *slece*.

To Sleet a Dog, is to set him at any Thing, as Swine, Sheep, &c.

Slick [slicht, Belg. *schlicht*, Teut. *sl̥s*, *Sax.*] smooth.

To Slicken [slichte, Belg. *schlichten*, Teut.] to smooth or make slick.

Slim, slender.

Slim [of *Schlim*, *Sax.* *schlim*, Teut.] naughty, crafty. *Lincolnsh.*

A Slink [of *slank*, Belg.] a Cast Calf.

Slither, slippery. *Chauc.*

To Slive [of *slarber*, Dan.] to creep, or go about dronishly.

A Sliverly Fellow, a subtil, crafty fellow; a Knave. *Lincolnsh.*

Slocker, Slockster, one that enticeth away another Man's Servants.

Slogarde, Sloth, Sluggishness. *Ch.*

Slops [of *slabbe*, Belg.] a wide sort of Breeches worn by Seamen.

Slops [*Sciloppi*, Ital.] Physical Potions.

To Slot [of *slugte*, Belg. of *schliessen*, Teut.] to shut a Door. *Lincolnsh.*

The Slot of a Deer [of *slot*, Belg.] a Term among Hunters for the View or Print of a Stag's Foot in the Ground.

The Srote of a Ladder or Gate, the flat Step or Bar. *N. C.*

A Slottern, A Slattern [*slodde*, or *slorken*, Du.] See *Slattern*.

Slouch [probably of *sløff*, Dan.] a great lubberly Fellow, a Country Bumpkin.

Slouching, clownish, awkward in Behaviour.

Slough [of *sløg*, hollow, or *Luh*, *Sax.* a Lake] a deep and muddy Place.

Slough [probably of *Luh*, *Sax.* a Lake] the Damp in a Coal Mine, so called because of its Moistness.

A Slough, a Husk. *N. C.*

Slough of a Wild Boar, the Soil or Mire wherein he wallows, or the Place in which he lies in the Day-time.

Slough-Silver, a Rent formerly paid to the Castle of *Wigmore*, instead of some Days Works in Harvest, performed for the Lord of the Manor.

Slouth [probably of *sløg*, *Sax.* concave or hollow, *q. d.* a hollow Skin] the Cast Skin of a Snake.

Slouth [*Hunting Term*] a Herd or Company, as a *Slouth of Bears*, i. e. a Company of Bears.

Slouth Hound. See *Sluth-Hound*.

Slug [of *Schlagen*, to smite,] a heavy sort of great Gun; a sort of Shot for a Gun.

A Slug [of *sluggen*, Du. to act slothfully] a Ship that sails heavily ; also a sort of Snail without a Shell.

To Slump, to slip or fall plump down into any wet or dirty Place. N. C.

To Slur [*slooren*, Du.] to draw along unevenly ; to soil or dawb ; to bespatter.

A Smack [*smæc*, Sax. *smatck*, Belg. *schmack*, L. S. *smactn*, Dan.] a Taste, Relish, Smattering.

A Smack [*schmatz*, Teut.] an eager Kiss with a Noise made by the Lips.

A Smackering [*schmaaken*, L. S.] a longing for, or being desirous of, as to have a *smackering* after a Thing.

A Smacking-Cove, a Coachman. *Cant.*

Smallage, a wholesome Herb often put into Broth. *Apium*, L.

Smart, brisk, quick, witty, biting, sharp, violent.

To Smartle away, to waste away. N. C.

Smelling Cheat, a Garden or Nosegay. *Cant.*

A Smelt [*smeltz*, Sax. *Dan.*] a Fish.

Smeth, an Ointment to take away Hair.

To Smicker [*smecian*, Sax.] to look amorously or wantonly.

Smicket,¹ a Woman's Shift.

Smiter, an Arm. *Cant.*

Smiting [of *smittan*, Sax. to infect] infectious. *Lincolnsh.*

Smiting Line [in a Ship] is a small Line fastened to the Missen Yard Arm, which serves to loosen the Missen Sail, without striking down the Yard ; for being pulled hard, it breaks all the Rope Yarns with which the Sail was furled ; whence

Smite the Missen [*Sea Phrase*] is to pull that Rope, that the Sail may fall down.

Smoke Farthings, an yearly Rent anciently paid for the Customary Dues, offered by the Inhabitant of a Diocese at *Whitsuntide*, when they made their Processions to the Mother or Cathedral Church.

Smoke Silver, Smoke Penny, Money formerly paid to the Ministers of several Parishes instead of Tithe-Wood.

Smopple, brittle ; as smopple Wood, smopple Pie-Crust, &c. N. C.

Smut [*smette*, Belg. *schmutz*, Teut.] the Soot of a Chimney ; also a Disease in Corn.

Snack, Share ; as, to go *Snacks* with one.

Snacket, a Hasp for a Casement.

¹ The diminutive of *smock*.

A Snag [*schnecke*, Teut.] a Snail. *Suff.*

A Snag, a Knot, Knob, or Bunch. *Suff.*

Snaggle Toothed [of *schnable*, Teut. a Beak, or *nagel*, Teut. a Nail] having the Teeth standing out.

Snake-Weed, an Herb, otherwise called Adders-wort and Bistort. *Bistorta*, L.

A Snap, a sort of Noise ; also a Morsel or Bit ; also a kind of Fishing for Pike.

A Merry Snap [of *Snapp*, Teut. cheerful, or *knapa*, Sax. a Boy, because they are merry] a merry Fellow.

To Snap [of *schnappen*, Teut. to make a sudden Motion or Catch with one's Mouth, as Dogs do when any Thing is thrown to them, or Fishes at the Bait ;] to check. *N. C.*

Snaped, nipped with Cold, spoken of Fruits and Herbs. *N. C.*

To Snare, to prune Timber Trees.

The Snat, the burnt Wick or Snuff of a Candle. *N. C.*

Snatch Block [in a *Ship*] a great Block or Pully, having a Shiver, cut through one of its Cheeks, for the ready receiving in of any Rope ; it is chiefly used for the Fall of the Winding Tackle, which is let into the Block, and then brought to the Capstan.

To Snathe [of *schnneiden*, Teut. to cut] to prune Trees. *N. C.*

Snead, Sneath, the Handle of a Scythe. *C.*

Sneaks, Sneaksby, a sneaking sorry Fellow, who scarce dare shew his Head ; a miserly, niggardly Person.

To Sneap, to check or chide. *N. C.*

Sneap'd, beaked, billed, *i. e.* having Bills or Beaks, as *sneap'd* Birds. *Spenc.*

Snecket of a Door, a String that draws up the Latch. *N. C.*

Sneezing-Powder [*niesse-pulber*, T.] Snuff.

Sneezing-Wort, an Herb so called from its Faculty of causing one to sneeze. *Ptarmica*. L.

Snell [*snell*, Du. *schnell*, Teut. *Isnel*, F. swift and nimble] a Name.

Snever, slender. *N. C.*

A Snever Spawt, a slender Stripling. *N. C.*

To Snicker, To Snigger, to laugh privately, to laugh in one's Sleeve.

To Snite [*schentzen*, Teut. *snyder*, Dan.] to blow the Nose.

Snithe-Wind [of *Snidan*, Sax. to cut, of *schnneiden* and *wind*, Teut.] a cutting Wind. *Lincolnsh.*

To Snittle [of *Snidan*, Sax. *schnitzelen*, to cut in Pieces, Teut.] to cut, to kill.

Snod, neat, handsome. *N. C.*

Snogly, handsomely; as *snogly geer'd*, handsomely dress'd. *N. C.*

Snog-Malt, smooth, with few Combs.

To Snook, to lie lurking for a Thing.

Snow-Apple, a kind of Apple.

To Snub [of *snuffe*, Belg.] to sop; also to take one up sharply; to keep under or in Subjection.

Snubs, Knots in Wood. *Spen.*

A Snudge [of *snican*, *Sax.* to creep] an old Curmudgeon or close-fisted Fellow, a creeping Fellow.

To Snudge along [of *sniger*, *Dan.* or *snican*, *Sax.* to creep along] to walk looking downward, and poring, as though the Head was full of Business.

To Snuggle, to lie close together.

Snurl, a Rheum or Cold in the Head. *N. C.*

Snush, Snuff.

Snut-Nosed, flat-nosed.

A So, A Soa [of *Seau*, *F.* a Pail or Bucket] a Tub with two Ears to carry on a Staff. *N. C.*

Soam, an Horse Load. *W. C.* See *Seam*.

Soarage [in *Falconry*] the first Year of a Hawk's Age.

Soar-Hawk [with *Falconers*] a Hawk so called from the first taking her from the *Eyrie*, till she has mew'd or cast her Feathers.

A Sock, a Plough-share. *N. C.*

Socket [*souchette*, *F.* a Trunk or Stalk] Part of a Candlestick; also a Piece of Metal at the Bottom of a Pike, Halbert, &c.

Socome [*Old Law Term*] a Custom of Grinding at the Lord's Mill.

Bond Socome, is when the Tenants are bound to grind at the Lord's Mill.

Love Socome, is when they do it freely out of Love to their Lord.

To Soil Milk, to cleanse or strain it. *N. C.*

A Soil-Dish, a straining, &c. Dish.

To take Soil [*Hunt. Term*] to run into the Water, as a Deer when close pursued.

To Soil, to dung, muck, dirty, foul.

Soka, Soke [*rocnea*, *Sax.*] the Privilege of Tenants excused from Customary Impositions; the Territory in which the chief Lord exercised his Liberty of keeping Courts within his own Territory or Jurisdiction; a Quit-Bent or Payment made to the Lord by his Tenant for acting in the Quality of a *Sockman* or *Freeholder*.

Soke-Reeve, the Rent-Gatherer in the Lord's Soke.

Sokemanry, the free Tenure, or holding Land by Soccage.

Soker, a Topper, a hard Drinker.

Sole of the Feet [in a *Horse*] is, as it were, a Plate of Horn, which encompassing the Flesh, covers the whole Bottom of the Foot.

Solen [Σωλη, Gr.] an oblong, hollow Chirurgical Machine, in which a broken Leg, or Thigh is placed; a Cradle.

Sool, Sowl, any Thing eaten with Bread. *N. C.*

Soon, the Evening. *N. C.*

Soop, Soup [*Soupe*, F. *Suppe*, Teut.] Pottage, especially made after the *French Way*.

To Soop up. See *Sup up*.

Sope Wort, an Herb which puts forth jointed Stalks with Leaves like Plantain. *Saponaria*, L.

Sore [among *Hunters*] a Male Deer in its fourth Year. *O.*

Sore a Cold, very cold. *C.*

Sore Age [among *Hunters*] the first Year of every Hawk.

Sore Hawk, a Hawk is so called from the first taking her from the Eyry, till she has mew'd or cast her Feathers,

Sorel [among *Hunters*] a Male Fallow Deer of three Years old.

Soring [*Hunting Term*] the Footing of a Hare when she is in the open Field.

Sorrage, the Blades of Green Corn, Wheat, Rye, Barley, &c.

Sorrance, any Disease or Sore that happens to Horses.

Sorrel [*Sune*, *Sax.*] a Herb of a pleasant sharp Taste used in Sallads. *Acetosa*, L.

Sorrel [*sor*, *sore*, and *soret*, F. *sauritto*, Ital.] a reddish Colour in Horses.

A Soss, a mucky Puddle. *N. C.*

Sospiro [in *Musick Books*] a little character called a Rest. *Ital.*

Sothale, an Entertainment anciently made by Bailiffs, to those of their Hundred for Gain.

Soul-Foot, Money paid the Priest at the Opening of a Grave.

Soulesceat, a Legacy anciently bequeathed at Death by our zealous Ancestors to the Parish Priest, instead of any Tithes that might be forgotten.

Soul-Mass Cakes, Cakes given to the Poor on *All Souls Day*.

Sound, Sounder [among *Hunters*] a Herd or Company of Swine.

Sousee [in *Cookery*] a Jelly made of Hogs Ears and Feet, sliced and stewed in Vinegar and Sugar. *F.*

Souse, the Offal of Swine. *O.*

Souter [of *Sutor*, *L.*] a Cobler. *Ch.*

Southern-Wood, a Plant. *Abrotanum*, *L.*

Sow Back'd Horses [among *Farriers*] such as have straight Ribs, but good Backs.

Sow-Bread, an Herb. *Cyclamen*, *L.*

Sow-Thistle, an Herb. *Sonchus*, *L.*

To Sowl one by the Ears, is to pluck one by the Ears. *Lincolnsh.*

Sowlegrove, the Month of *February*, so called by those of *South Wales*.

A Spade [of *Spado*, *L.*] one that is gelded, either a Man or Beast.

A Spade, A Spayad [*Skinner* inclines to derive it of *espava*,¹ *F.*] a Deer of three Years old.

Cutting Spade, a Tool with which they cut Hay-reeks or Corn-Mows; also one of the Figures on Part of a Pack of Cards.

Spadiers, Labourers who dig in the Mines in *Cornwall*.

Spalles [of *espaules*, *O. F.*] Shoulders. *Spenc.*

Spalis [of *spalten*, Teut. to cleave] Chips of Wood.

To Span a Child, to wean it. *N. C.* See **Spene**.

Span new, very new, that was never worn or used. *S. C.*

Spancel, a Rope to tie a Cow's hind Legs. *C.*

Spanish Pick-Tooths, an Herb.

To Spank [of *ryan*,² *Sax.*] to slap with the open Hand.

Spanking, large, jolly, Spruce, as a *spanking Lass*.

Spanner, the Lock of a Carbine or Fusee.

Spar [among *Miners*] Stones like Gems found in Lead Mines.

Spars, the Spokes of a Spinning-Wheel.

To Spare a Game Cock, is to breathe him, to embolden him to fight.

Sparing [among *Cock fighters*] the fighting a Cock with another to breathe him.

Sparkish, fine, spruce, genteel, gay, gallant.

To Sparre, To Spar [of *spyrman*, *Sax.*] to search out by the Track, to ask, enquire, to cry at the Market-place.

Sparrow-Grass. See *Asparagus*.

Sparth, a double Ax or Spear. *O.*

Spat, the Spawn of Oysters; also a sort of Mineral Stone.

¹ But *Skinner* has *espave*; it is not an allied word.

² Misprint for *span*.

Spatter-dashes, a sort of light Boots without Shoes.

A Spaut, a Youth. *N. C.*

A Spaw, a Spring of Water passing thro' the Mineral, receiving its Tincture.

To Spawl [*spæwen*, Du. *spiten*, Teut.] to spit.

To Spay [of *spado*, L.] to castrate a Female.

Speal [probably of *spille*, Teut. a Spindle for Spinning] a Splinter.
N. C.

Specht [*specht*, Teut.] a Bird.

Speed, a Distemper, incident to young Cattle.

Speedwell, the Herb *Fluellin*. *Veronica*, L.

Speeking up of the Ordnance [in *Gunnery*] is when a Quoin is fastened with Spikes close to the Breach of the Carriages of the Great Guns, to keep them close to the Ship's Sides.

A Speer, a Chimney-Post. *N. C.*

To Spell [*Sea Term*] to let go the Sheets and Bowlings of a Sail, and to brace the Weather Brace, that the Sail may lie loose to the Wind.

To do a Spell [*Sea Phrase*] is to do any Work by Turns in a short Time, and then leave it.

To give a Spell [*Sea Phrase*] is to be ready to work in such a one's Room.

Fresh Spell [*Sea Term*] is when fresh Men come to work, especially when the Rowers are relieved with another Gang.

Spelt [*spelize*,¹ T.] a sort of Corn.

Spene, a Cow's Teat or Pap.

Spice, Raisins, Plums, Figs, and such like Fruit. *Yorksh.*

Spicknel, an Herb, otherwise called *Mew*, *Baldmoney* and *Bearwort-Meum*.

Spiggot [of *spicker*, Du.] a Stopple for a Tap.

Spikes, Speeks [of *spica*, L. an Ear of Corn] which is sharp or pointed at the End, large, long Iron Nails with flat Heads, used to fasten Planks or Timbers.

Spiked [among *Sailors*] the Touch-Hole of a Gun is said to be *spiked*, when Nails are purposely driven into it, so that no use can be made of it by an Enemy.

A Spill, a small Gift in Money.

To Spill, to die, to perish. *Chauc.*

¹ An error for G. *spelz*.

Spindle [in a *Ship*] the Main Body of the Capstan or Draw-Beam in a Ship.

Spindle, the Axis of a Wheel of a Clock or Watch.

To Spindle [among *Gardeners*] to put forth a long and slender Stalk.

Spindle-Tree, a Shrub. *Fuonymus Theophrasti*. L.

Spink, a Chaffinch, a Bird.

To Spire [*epier*, F. *spirare*, L.] to grow up into an Ear as Corn does.

Spirtnet, a sort of Fishing Net.

Spitchcock-Cook, a large sort of Eel, that is usually roasted.

Spit-Deep, as much Ground in depth as may be dug up at once with a Spade.

Spitter [among *Hunters*] a Red Male Deer near two Years old, whose Horns begin to grow up sharp and Spit-wise.

Splashy, wet, watry.

To Splat a Pike, To Splay a Bream [in *Carving*] is to cut it up.

Splay-Footed, one who treads his Toes much outward.

Playing of the Shoulder, a Disease in Horses caused by a Slip so that the Shoulder departs from the Breast, and leaves a Rift in the Film, under the Skin, and makes a Horse trail his Legs after him.

Spleen-Wort, an Herb. *Scolopendria*, L.

Spleget, a Tent for a Wound.

Spren, broken wood, or Wind-fall.

Barren Springs, are such as usually flow from Coal Mines, or some sulphurous Mineral, which being of a blackish and harsh Quality, instead of nourishing Plants, kill them.

Spring Arbour [of a *Watch*] the Part in the middle of the Spring-Box, about which the Spring is wound or Turned.

Spring Box [of a *Watch*] the Box which contains the Spring, being a Case or Frame shaped like a Cylinder.

To Spring [in *Fowling*] to raise a Partridge or Pheasant.

Springal [of *springing*, q. d. a young Shoot] a Stripling or young Man.

Springolds, or *Springalds*; warlike Engines.

Sprouts [*rpnauta*, *Sax.* *sprynce*, Belg. *spraten-koul*, L. S.] a sort of young Coleworts.

Spruce-Beer [*sprutz-beer*, T.] a sort of Physical Drink good for inward Bruises, &c.

Sprunt, very active or brisk, wonderful, lively.

A Spud, a short sorry Knife; a little despicable Fellow, a short Arse.

Spunge [among *Farriers*] that Part of a Horses Shoe next the Heel.

To Spunge upon, to eat or drink at the Cost of another without Invitation.

Spunging-House, a Victualing-house where Persons arrested for Debt are kept for some time, either till they agree with their Adversary, or are removed to a closer Confinement.

Spunk, Touchwood, half rotten wood, Match for Guns; also a Substance which grows on the sides of Trees.

Spurge [*espurge*, F.] a Plant; the Juice of which is so hot and corroding, that it is called *Devils Milk*, which being dropped upon Warts eats them away. *Tithymalus*, L.

Spurge-Flax, a kind of Shrub.

Spurget, a Peg or Piece of Wood to hang any thing upon. *N. C.*

To Spurk up, to spring up strait, to brisk up. *S. C.*

Spurkets [of a *Ship*] are the Spaces between the upper and lower Futtocks, or compassing Timbers, or betwixt the Timbers called Rungs on the Ships Sides, afore and aft, above and below.

Spurre-Way, a Horse-way thro' a Man's Ground, which one may ride in by Right of Custom. *O.*

Spurry, a sort of Herb. *Spergula*. L.

A Squab, a soft stuffed Cushion, or Stool; also a thick fat Man or Woman.

A Squab Rabbit, Chicken, &c. one so young as scarce fit to be eaten.

To Squat, to bruise or make flat by letting fall. *Sussex.*

Squeaker, a Bar-Boy. *Cant.*

Squib [in a *Gaming House*] a sort of Puff of a lower Rank, who has half the Salary the Puff has, given him to play.

A Squill [*squille*, F. *squilla*, L.] a Sea Onion, a Physical Herb.

To Squirm, to move very nimbly about, spoken of an Eel. *S. C.*

To Squitter [probably of *schertert*, Belg. q. d. *scatter*, or *shitter*] to void the Excrement with a Noise.

Squitter [with *Tinners*] the Dross of Tin.

To Stack [spoken of a *Horse*] to stumble, as *this Horse's Leg stacks*.

A Staddle, a Mark or Impression made by any Thing lying upon it. *N. C.*

Staddles, young tender Trees. See *Stadils*.

Staddles, the Marks of the Small Pox. *N. C.*

A Staff of Cocks [among *Cock-fighters*] a Pair of Cocks.

Staff-Tree, a sort of Bush which holds its Leaves in Winter.

Stag-Evil [in *Horses*] a Disease, a Palsey in the Jaw.

Staggard [among *Hunters*] a young Male Deer of four Years old, of the Red Deer Kind.

Staggers [in *Horses*] a Disease, somewhat of the Nature of the *Vertigo*.

Stake, a small Anvil used by Smiths.

To Stale [*stale*, Belg. *stallen*, Teut.] to piss; spoken of Cattle.

Stale [*stalle*, Belg. but *Scaliger* derives it of *Stabulum*, L. a Stable, because when Horses come into a Stable, they usually stale] the Urine of Cattle.

Stale [*stele*, Sax. *stetel*, L. S.] a Handle; also the Round step of a Ladder.

Stales [*scala*, Sax.] Theft, Tricks. *Spenc.*

Stalkers, a sort of Fishing-Nets. *O.*

Stalking-Hedge, an artificial Hedge, used by Fowlers, to hide them from being seen by their Game.

Stalking-Horse, a Horse made use of in Tunnelling for Partridges; a Person employed as a Tool to bring about a Business; a Thing used for a Pretence.

To Stall, to put into a Stall; also to glut or cloy.

Stall-Bout, a sort of Fisher Boat.

A Stall Wimper, a Bastard. *Cant.*

Stalling Ken, a Broker's, or any House that receives stolen Goods. *Cant.*

To Stamflesh, to *Cant.* *Cant.*

Stammel, a great flouncing Mare; an overgrown bouncing Wench.

Stamwood, the Roots of Trees grubb'd up. *C.*

Stampers, Shoes or Carriers. *Cant.*

Stamps, Legs. *Cant.*

Standard-Grass, a sort of Herb.

Standing Part of the Sheet [*Sea Term*] is that Part which is made fast to a Ring at the Ship's Quarter.

Standing-Lifts [in a *Ship*] the Lifts for the Sprit-sail Yard.

Standing-Ropes [in a *Ship*] are those which do not run in any Block, but are set *taut*, or let slack, as Occasion serves, as *Sheet Stays*, *Back Stays*, &c.

Standing Part of a Tackle is the End of the Rope where the Block is seiz'd or fastened.

Standish [of *stand* and *Dish*] a standing Inkhorn-glass, &c. for a Table.

Stang [*rang*, *Sax.* *Stange*, *Teut.* *Bistang*, *C. Br.*] a Cowl-Staff.
N. C.

A Stank, a Dam or Bank to stop Water. *S. C.*

Star of Bethlehem, a Plant.

Star-Board [*ræonbord*, *Sax.*] the Right-hand Side of a Ship or Boat.

Star-Wort, an Herb. *Stellaria*, *L.*

Starch-Wort, an Herb. *Antirrhinum*, *L.*

A Stare [*ræn*, *Sax.* *Staar*, *Teut.*] a Starling, a Bird kept for Whistling.

Stark [of *Starr*, stiff, *Teut.*] stiff, weary. *N. C.*

A Start [*Belg.* *Stiert*, *L. S.*] a long Handle of any thing ; a Tail.
N. C.

Startish, somewhat apt to start.

Startup, a sort of high Shoe.

Statute Staple, a Bond or Record, acknowledged before the Mayor, and one of the Constables of the Staple ; by Virtue of which Bond the Creditor may immediately have Execution upon the Debtor's Body, Land and Goods.

To Stave [prob. of *stowe*, *Belg.*] to beat to Pieces, as a Ship, Barrel Cask, &c.

Cart Staves, those that hold the Cart and the Raers together, which make the Cart's Body.

Stavers [in a *Horse*] the Staggers.

Staves-Acre, an Herb. *Staphys agria*, *L.*

Stawd, stowed. *N. C.*

Stays [in a *Ship*] are Ropes which keep the Mast from falling aft.

The Steale [of *stæel*, *L. S.* *stiel*, *Teut.*] the Handle of any thing.
N. C.

Stee, a Ladder. *N. C.*

To Steem, to bespeak a thing. *N. C.*

A Steenkirk, a Neckcloth.¹

Steep Tubs [at *Sea*] Vessels for watering Beef, or Fish.

Steepings, a sort of Gold Coin.

Steeve [*Sea Term*] the Bow sprit of a Ship is said to *Steeve*, when it does not stand upright, or strait enough forwards.

Steeving, is stowing Cotton or Wool, by forcing it with Screws.

A Steg, a Gander. *N. C.*

¹ See The Spectator, no. 129.

To Stem, to bespeak a thing. *N. C.*

Step and Leap, one of the 7 Airs or Artificial Motions of a Horse.

Step [in a *Ship*] that Piece of Timber whereon the Masts or Capstans do stand at bottom; any Piece of Timber having the Foot of another Timber standing upright fixed into it.

Stern [*Hunting Term*] the Tail of a Grey hound, or Wolf.

A Stern Chase [*Sea Term*] is when one Ship pursuing another, follows the chased a-stern, directly upon one Point of the Compass.

Stern-Fast [of a *Ship*] a fastening of Ropes, &c. behind the Stern, to which a Cable or Hawser may be brought or fixed, in order to hold her Stern fast to a Wharf.

Stew, a Place to keep Fish in alive for present use.

A Stickler [of *rican*, *Sax.* &c. to cleave to] a busy Body in publick Affairs, a zealous Person.

A Stiff Quean, a lusty Wench. *N. C.*

Stifle Joint [of a *Horse*] the first Joint and bending next the Buttock and above the Thigh.

Stifled Horse, whose Leg Bone is put out, or the Joint much hurt.

Stiles [with *Joyners*] the upright Pieces which go from the Bottom to the Top in any Wainscot.

Stingo, a sort of Drink in *Yorkshire*.

A Stint, a Bound, a Limit.

Stipony, a sort of sweet Liquor.

Stirk, Sturk [*stȳpe*, *Sax.*] a young Steer, Ox, or Heifer. *Lancash.*

Stirrup [in a *Ship*] is a Piece of Timber put under the Keel, when some Part of it is lost or beaten off.

Stitch-Wort, an Herb good against Stiches and Pains in the Side.
Caryophyllus holosteus glaber. *L.*

Stithe [of *stith*, *Sax.* *stēiff*, *Teut.*] strong, stiff, as *Stithe Cheese*.
N. C.

Stithy [of *stith*, *Sax.*] a Smith's Anvil; also a Disease in Oxen.

Stittle-Back [*stichling*, *Teut.*] a little sort of Fish.

Stiven, Sternness. *N. C.*

Stives, Stews, where lewd Women prostitute themselves.

Stoaked, stocked or stopped.

Stoaker, one who looks after the Fire in a Brewhouse.

A Stoad [*stut*, *Sax.*] a Stallion Horse; also a Sort of Rat.

Stock [*stocce*, *Sax.* *stēck*, *L. S.* and *Teut.*] the Trunk or Stem of a Tree; a Fund of Money; Part of a Tally struck in the Exchequer.

Stock [of *Cards*] the Cards not dealt.

Stock-Dove, a Fowl.

Stock-Drawers, Stockings. *Cant.*

Stocken Apples, a Fruit much esteemed in Cyder Countries.

Stock-Fish [*stockbisch*, Belg. *stockfisch*, Teut.] a Sort of Fish dried in Frosty Air without being Salted.

Stock-Gilliflower, a Plant, of which there are various Sorts both single and double.

A Stoly-House, a cluttered dirty *House*. *Suff.*

To Stomach [*stomachari*, L.] to be angry, to resent a Thing.

Stone-Break, *Crop*, *Wort*, [*steinetop*, *Sax.*] several Sorts of Herbs.

Stone Cray, a Distemper in Hawks.

Stone-Falcon, a sort of Hawk, which build her Nest in Rocks.

Stone of Wool. 14lb. **Stone of Beef**, at *London*, 8lb. in *Herefordshire* 12lb. **Stone of Glass**, 5lb. of **Wax** 8lb.

Stood, cropt. *N. C.* as Sheep are said to be *Stood*, whose Ears are cropt; and Men who wear their Hair very short.

Stook, a Shock of Corn of 12 Sheaves.

Stooming [of *Wine*] is putting Bags of Herbs or other Ingredients in it.

To Stoop [among *Falconers*] a Hawk is said to stoop, when being upon her Wing she bends down violently to strike the Fowl.

A Stoop [*stoppa*, *Sax.*] two Quarts.

Stopple [*stoppsel*, Teut.] a Stopper of a Cask, Bottle, &c.

Storks-Bill [*storch-schnabel*, T.] an Herb; also an Instrument used by Surgeons.

A Stote [*stot*, *Sax.*] a young Horse or Bullock. *N. C.*

Stovel, Straw or Fodder for Cattle.

A Stound, a little while. *Suff.*

Stouts, Shocks or Brunts. *O.*

Stow your Whids, speak warily. *Cant.*

Stowers, Shocks or Brunts. *O.*

Stowk [perhaps of *stock*, a Stick, T.] a Handle to any Thing. *C.*

Stowr, a Hedge-Stake; also the Round of a Ladder.

Straicks [in *Gunnery*] are Plates of Iron which serve for the Rounds of a Wheel of a Gun Carriage.

A Strain, a violent Extortion of the Sinews beyond their Strength; a Sprain.

To Strain [*Falconry*] a Hawk is said to *Strain*, when she catches at any thing.

A Strain [among *Hunters*] the View or Track of a Deer.

Straits, a narrow Kersey Cloth.

A Streak [*Streck*, L. S. *Strich*, Teut.] the Line or Track which a Wheel or any Thing else leaves behind it.

Strake [in a *Ship*] a Seam between two Planks.

A Strand [among *Sailors*] a Twist of a Rope.

Strandy [spoken of *Children*] restive, passionate. O.

Strangles, a Disease in Horses, attended with the running at the Nose.

Strangle Weed, a kind of Herb.

Strap [in a *Ship*] is a Rope which is spliced about any Block, and made with an Eye to fasten it any where on Occasion.

Strap [among *Surgeons*] is a sort of Band to stretch out Members in the setting of broken or disjointed Bones.

Strapping, huge, lusty, bouncing.

Straw-Worm [*Stroh-Wurm*, Teut.] a sort of Insect.

A Stray, a Beast taken wandring from its Pasture.

Street-Gavel, the Sum of 21s. antiently paid by every Tenant of the Manor of *Cholington*, in *Sussex*, to the Lord, for his going out, and returning into it.

Stretchers [in a *Boat*] those wooden Staves which the Rowers set their Feet against.

Stride [*stuide*, *Sax.*] two Steps, or a Measure of five Foot.

A Cock's Stride [*Skinner* derives it of *reppun*, *Sax.* of *reppnan*, *Sax.* to procreate] the Tread of a Cock in an Egg; also the wide Step of a Cock.

The Strig, the Foot-stalk of any Fruit. *Suff.*

A Strike [*Striche*, Teut.] a Strickle to measure Corn, &c. also a Measure containing four Pecks.

A Strike [of *Flax*] as much as is heckled at one Handful.

String that Lamprey [in *Carving*] cut it up.

String-Halt [in *Horses*] a sudden twitching up the hinder Leg.

Strokal, an Iron Instrument used in making Glass.

Strom, an Instrument to keep the Malt in the Fat. N. C.

Strude, Stroce, a Stock of Breeding Mares.

Strunt, a Tail or Rump, especially of a Horse. N. C.

Strunted Sheep, Sheep with their Tails cut off.

Strushings, Oats. *N. C.*

Strut, Strout [at *Bristol* in *England*] an Hoop-Petticoat.

A Stub [*strybbe*, *Sax.* *Stobbe*, *Belg.* *Stipes*, *L.*] a Stump or Stock of a Tree, &c.

Stubbed, short and well set.

Stubbedness, the being short and thick.

Stubbing [in *Husbandry*] the pulling Shrubs, Broom, &c. out of Land.

A Stuckling, an Apple-pasty or Pye. *Suff.*

Stufnet, a Posnet or Skillet. *Suff.*

A Stull, a Luncheon; a great Piece of Bread, Cheese, or other Victuals. *Essex.*

Stulm, a Shaft to draw Water out of a Mine.

Stum, the Flower of Wine, set a Working.

To Stum, to put Ingredients in Wine decayed, to revive it, and make it brisk.

To Stump [*Stumper*, *Dan.* *Stumpffen*, *Teut.*] to cut off a Stump; also to brag or boast.

A Stumper, a Boaster or Bragger.

Stunt [*stunta*, *Sax.*] a Fool; sullen, angry. *Lincolnsh.*

Stupes [with *Surgeons*] Pledgets of Tow, &c. dipped in hot Liquors, to be applied to the Parts affected.

Sturk [*styrk*, *Sax.*] a young Ox or Heifer.

To Sturken, to grow, to thrive. *N. C.*

Sturry, inflexible, sturdy, stiff. *S. C.*

To Sturt, to straggle. *O.*

Stut [*stut*, *Sax.*] a Gnat. *O.*

Suckers of Trees [in *Husbandry*] unprofitable Shoots, which spring out of the Root or Side of the Stock.

Suckstone, a Sea Lamprey, a Fish.

Suds [of *Geroben*, sodden, of *reozon*, *Sax.* to boil] the soapy Liquor in which Cloaths are washed.

Sug, an Insect called a Sea-Flea.

To Sug [*sugere*, *L.*] to soak in Water.

Suit Silver [in the Honour of *Clun* in *Shropshire*] a Rent paid by the Freeholders, to excuse them from Appearance at the Courts Baron.

Sull, a Plough. *W. C.*

Sull Paddle, a Tool to cleanse the Plough from the Clods of Earth. *W. C.*

Sumage, Summage, a Toll paid for Horse Carriage; also an Horse Load.

Summer [q. d. *trabs summaria*,¹ L.] a main Piece of Timber that supports a Building, an Architrave between two Pillars.

Summer Sault [*Soubresault*, F.] a Feat of Activity shown by a Tumbler.

To Summer Stir, to fallow or till Land in the Summer. *C.*

Summer Tree [*Architect.*] a Beam full of Mortises for the Joists to lie in.

Sundew, an Herb. *Ros Silos.* L.

Super Statuto de York, &c. a Writ lying against one who uses Victualling either in Gross or by Retail, in a City or Borough Town, during the Time he is Mayor.

Sushin, a sort of old Corn.

To Sury, to assure, to ensura.

Swab, a Cod of Beans.

Swabber, an inferior Officer on board a Ship of War, whose Office is to take care that the Ship be kept clean.

A Swache, a Tally. *N. C.*

A Swad [probably of *speetele*, *Sax.* a Swathe] a Peascod Shell, or Peascod with a few or small Pease in it.

To Swaddle [*rpešan*, *Sax.*] to wrap up with Swathing-bands; also to bang or cudgel, to drub.

To Swag [*rpezan*, *Sax.* to sound, *schwanken*, Teut. to vacillate] to force or bear downwards, as a Weight does, to hang down.

A Swag, a Shop. *Cant.*

Swainmote, Swanmote, a Court touching Forest Matters, held thrice a Year, the Verdurers being Judges.

To Swale [*rpealan*, *Sax.*] to burn, to waste, or blaze away like a Candle, &c.

Swale, windy, bleak, cold. *N. C.*

Swallet, Water breaking in upon the Tin Miners at their Work.

Swallow-Tail [in *Joinery* and *Carpentry*] a particular way of fastening together two Pieces of Timber, so strongly that they cannot fall asunder.

Swallow Wort, an Herb noted for its Virtue in resisting Poison. *Asclepias*, L.

Swang, a green Swarth or Furrow amidst plough'd Land. *N. C.*

¹ In no way allied to Lat. *summus*; but from O.F. *somier*, that which supports a burden, from *some*, Gk. *σάμα*, a burden. See *Summer-tree*.

A Swang, a marshy Place, or Part of a Pasture overflow'd with Water. N. C.

A Swank [at *Bocking* in *Essex*] that Remainder of Liquor at the Bottom of a Tankard, Pot or Cup, which is just sufficient for one Draught; which is not accounted good Manners to divide with the Left Hand Man, and according to the Quantity is called either a large or little Swank.

Swash [probably of *Waschen*, Teut. to wash] a Stream or Puddle of Water.

Swath, Swarth [*Sweðele*,¹ of *Sweðan*, *Sax.* to roll up or make into Bundles, *swadde* or *swate*, Belg.] Grass or Corn as it is laid in Rows by the Mower from the Scythe. *Kent*.

A Swathe [*Sweðele*, *Sax.* *swadde*, Belg.] a Roller or Swaddling Band for young Children.

Swathe, Calm. N. C.

A Swathe Bank, a Swarth of new mown Grass or Corn. N. C.

To Swattle away, to waste. N. C.

To Sweal a Hog, to singe him. C.

Sweamish, squeamish; modest. N. C.

Sweath, the same as *Swarth*. *Cant*.

To Sweb, to swoon. N. C.

Sweep [of the *Ship*] the Mould where she begins to compass at the Rung-Heads; the Semicircular or oval Line made by Compasses, Hand, or any Motion, or Vibration.

Sweep [among *Alchymists*] a refining Furnace.

Sweep Net, a sort of Fishing Net.

Sweepage, a Crop of Hay in a Meadow.

Sweeping [*Sea Term*] is dragging along the Ground, at the Bottom of the Sea with a three fluk'd Grapnel to find some Cable that is split from an Anchor.

Swelled Pizzle, a Disease in Horses.

To Swelter [*Swolrat*, *Sax.* to die, *swælan*, *Sax.* to enflame, *swelte*, Belg. to faint, *swolēt*, *Sax.* Heat] to broil with excessive Heat.

Sweltry [of *swolēt*, *Sax.* Heat] extremely hot.

Swepe, Swipe, an Engine having Cross Beams to draw up with.

Sward, the Superficies of the Ground with Grass.²

Sweven [*swæfen*, *Sax.* of *schweben*, to hover, Teut.] a Dream. C.

Swiftling of a Ship [*Sea Term*] encompassing her Gun Wale round with Ropes, to strengthen her in stress of Weather; to bring her a ground upon a Careen.

¹ The A.S. word is *swaðu*.

² i.e. sward, as in *green-sward*.

Swiftling [of the *Capstan Bars*] is straining a Rope all around the outer end of the Capstan Bars, in order to strengthen, and make them to bear all alike and together, when the Men heave or work at them.

Swiftling the Masts, is a particular Manner of easing and strengthening them when a Ship is either brought a ground or on a Careen.

To Swilker Ore, to dash over. *N. C.*

Swill Bowl, a lusty Toper.

Swill, Hog wash. *C.*

Swill, a Washing Tub with three Feet; also a Shade or Shadow. *S. C.*

Swill Plough, a Dilling or Child born when the Parents are old. *O.*

Swine Crue, **Swine Erne**, **Swine Hull**, a Swine Sty or Hog Sty. *C.*

Swine Greun [of *Grann*, Dan. the Nose] a Swine's Snout. *N. C.*

Swine Pipe, a Bird of the Thrush Kind.

Swipper, nimble, quick. *N. C.*

To Swizzen, to singe. *N. C.*

Swole-Hot, sultry hot. *O.*

A Swoling [of *Land*] as much as one Plough can till in a Year, a Hide of Land; but some say an uncertain Quantity.¹

To Swoop [among *Fowlers*] to fly down hastily and catch up with the Talons, as Birds of Prey do.

To Swop. See to *Swap*.

Sword-Grass [*schwerdt-grass*, Teut.] a kind of Sedge.

Sword Sleiper [*q. d. schwerdt-schleiffer*, Teut. *i. e.* Sword-grinder] a Sword-Cutler. *N. C.*

To Sworl [*schnurren*, Teut.] to snarl, as a Dog does. *Suff.*

Syder, a sort of Drink made of the Juice of Apples.

T A

Tab, the Latchet of a Shoe. *N. C.*

Tabby [*tabbi*, *tabino*, Ital. *tabais*, F.] a sort of waved or watered Silk.

Tabern [of *taberna*, L.] a Cellar. *N. C.*

A Tach [of *Attache*, a fixing, F.] a Hook, Buckle or Grasp.

¹ A.S. *sulung*, lit. 'a ploughing'; from *sulh*, a plough.

Taches, Pranks. O.

To Tack [of *attacher*, F.] to sew slightly, or join together.

A Tack, a small Nail.

To Tack about [*Sea Phrase*] is when the Ship's Head is to be brought about, so as to lie a contrary Way.

Tacks [in a *Ship*] Ropes for carrying forward the Clews of the Sails, to make them stand close by a Wind.

Tag [of *attache*, F.] a Point of a Lace; also a young Sheep. *Kent*.

Tail, a Tally or Piece of Wood cut into Notches.

Kentish long Tails, the *Kentish* Men are said to have had Tails for some Generations; by way of Punishment, as some say, for the *Kentish* Pagans abusing *Austin* the Monk and his Associates, by beating them, and opprobriously tying Fish Tails to their Backsides; in revenge of which, such Appendants grew to the Hind parts of all that Generation: But the Scene of this lying Wonder was not in *Kent*, but at *Cerne*, in *Dorsetshire*, many Miles off. Others again say it was for cutting off the Tail of Saint *Thomas* of *Canterbury's* Horse, who, being out of Favour with King *Henry* II. riding towards *Canterbury* upon a poor sorry Horse, was so served by the Common People. *Credat Judæas apella*.

Tainct, a small Red Spider troublesome to Cattle in Summer Time.

Tall Wood, a long kind of Shiver riven out of the Tree, which shortened is made into Billets. See *Talshide*.

Talley-Man, one who sells Clothes, &c. to be paid by the Week.

Talshide, **Talwood**, a long kind of Wood, riven out of the Tree, which shorten'd is made into Billets.

A Tang [*tangh*, Belg. sharp, *ρώγην*, Gr.] a rank Taste.

Tangle, a Sea Weed, such as is on Oysters, and grows on Rocks by the Sea-side, between high-water and Low-water Mark.

Tantivy, [q. d. *tanta vi*, i. e. with so great Might] a full Gallop, or full Speed.

A Tantivy, a Nick-name given to a worldly-minded Churchman, who bestirs himself for Preferment.

Tantrels, idle People. *N. C.*

To Tap [*Hunt. Term*] a Hare is said to *tap* or *beat*, when she makes a Noise.

To Tap a Tree [among *Husbandmen*] is to open it round about the Root.

Tapassant [among *Hunters*] lurking or squatting.

Taper-Bored [of a *Piece of Ordnance*] is when it is wider at the Mouth than towards the Breech.

Tapite, to hang with Tapestry. *Ch.*

Tapster [tæppeɪə or tæppɪjən,¹ Sax. *tappet*, Belg. and L. S.] a Drawer of Drink at an Inn or Alehouse.

To Tar [probably of *zerren*, Teut. to pull or hale] to set on, to provoke, &c. *Sha*.

Tardy [*Tardif*, F.] dull, slow; also guilty, found Tripping in a Fault.

Tare [of *Flax*] the finest dressed Part.

Tares [of *terren*; L. S. *zehren*, Teut. to consume, because they consume the Corn] a sort of Vetches.

A Tarn, a Lake or Pool. N. C.

Tarriwags, *Membra Virilia*.

Tassel [*tiercelet*, F. *terzolo*, Ital.] a Male Hawk.

Tassels, a kind of hard Burr used by Clothworkers in dressing Cloth. See *Teasil*.

Tassels [*Architect*.] Pieces of Boards that lie under the End of the Mantle-piece.

Tassum, a Mow of Corn. O. L.

To Taste, to smell. N. C.

A Tatch [*Attache*, F.] a sort of Fastening, a Loop or Button, &c.

Tatch [*Old Law*] a Privilege of some Lords of Manors of having their Tenants Sheep folded at Night upon their Ground.

Tat-too [q. d. *taptoo*] the Beat of Drum at Night, for Soldiers to repair to their Quarters in a Garrison, or to their Tents in a Camp.

To Tave [*toben*, Teut.] to rave as People delirious in a Fever.

Taunt [*Sea Term*] when the Masts of a Ship are too tall for her, the Sailors say, *She is taunt masted*.

To Taw [*tavian*, Sax. *tonwe*, Belg.] to tan or dress Leather.

To Tawn, to swoon. N. C.

A Team [tyme, Sax.] a certain Number of Horses or other Beasts, for drawing a Waggon, Cart, &c. also a Flock of Ducks.

Team and Theam [*Old Records*] a Royalty granted by the King's Charter to a Lord of a Manor for the restraining and judging of Bondmen and Villains in his Court.

Teamful, brimful. N. C.

Teasil [tærl, Sax.] a Fuller's Thistle.

To Ted. See to *Tede Grass*.

Tede [*Teda*, L.] a Torch. *Spen*.

To Tede Grass, to turn or spread abroad new-mown Grass. S. and E. C.

¹ Errors for A.S. *tæppere*, *tæppeastre*.

Teding-Penny. See *Tething-Penny*.

To Teem out [tɔmmr, Dan.] to pour out. *Lincolnsh.*

Teen [of tynan, *Sax.* to enrage] angry. *N. C.* Sorrow. *Spenc.*

Teenage, Brush-wood for Hedges, &c. *C.*

Tegg [among *Hunters*] a Doe in the second Year of her Age.

To Tell no Store [*Old Phrase*] to account as nothing.

Temese [tamis, *F.*] a small fine sieve. *N. C.*

A Temse [tms, Belg. *tamis*, *F.*] a fine Searce, a small Sieve. *N. C.*

Temse Bread, sifted Bread. *S. C.*

Tench [tince, *Sax.* *tanche*, *F.*] a delicious Fresh-Water Fish.

Tendrel [*tendron*, or *tendrillon*, *F.*] a little Gristle; also a young Shoot or Sprig of a Tree.

Tenon [*Architect.*] the square End of a Piece of Timber fitted into a Motoise. *F.*

Tent [either of *tendere*, to stretch, *L.* or *tentare*, to try, *L.*] a Roll of Lint to be put into a Wound.

Tent [among *Lapidaries*] is what they put under Table Diamonds when they set them in Work.

Tent, Intent. *Chauc.*

Tenter [tɛtɛr,¹ *Sax.* of *tendendo*, *L.*] a Stretcher, or Frame, for stretching Cloth, used by Clothiers.

Terns, large Ponds. *N. C.* See *Tarn*.

A Tester [*Testiera*, *Ital.* the Head] the Tester, or upper Part of a Bed; also a Head-piece. *Chauc.*

Testiff, wild, hair brained. *O.*

Testy [*testardo*, *Ital.* of *testa*, the Head, *Ital.*] peevish, apt to take pet, morose, snappish.

A Tetter [tɛtɛp, *Sax.* *Dartre*, *F.*] a Humour accompanied with Redness and Itching, a Ringworm.

Tetter [in *Horses*] a Disease called a *Flying Worm*.

To Tew [tɛpian,² *Sax.* *ziehen*, *Teut.*] to tug or pull; also to beat Mortar.

To Tew Hemp [tɛpian,² *Sax.*] to beat or dress it.

Tewly, tender, sick. *S. C.*

Tharky, dark. *Suff.*

Tharm, Tharn [θearm, *Sax.* *darme*, *Teut.*] Guts wash'd for making Hog's Puddings. *Lincolnsh.*

¹ Not A.S. at all, but of Lat. origin.

² These forms, *tarian* and *terian*, are errors for *tawian*.

Theat [spoken of *Barrels*] firm, stanch, not leaky. *N. C.*

Thewed, cowardly. *N. C.*

A Thible, a Stick to stir a Pot; also a Dibble, or Setting-Stick. *N. C.*

Thight, well joined or knit together [*E. tight*]. See *Theat*.

Thill, the Beam or Draught-tree of a Cart or Waggon.

Thiller, **Thill Horse**, that Horse that is put under the Thill.

Third-Earing [*Husbandry*] the Tilling or Ploughing the Ground the third Time.

To Thirle [*θιρλαν, Sax.*] to bore or drill, to pierce thro'. *Lincolnsh.*

Thistle-Take, a Duty of a Half-penny, antiently paid to the Lord of the Manour of *Halton* in the County of *Chester*, for every Beast driven over the Common, suffered to graze or eat but a Thistle.

A Thivel. See *Thible*.

Thomes, Fish with broken Bellies. *O.*

To Thole [*of θολαν, Sax.*] to brook or endure. *N. C.*

Thone, damp, moist, wet. *N. C.*

Thorn-Apple, a Plant bearing white Flowers, succeeded by round prickly green Heads. *Stramonium, L.*

Thorn-Back, a Fish.

Thoruck, an Heap. *O.*

Thowls [*tholus, L. θόλος, Gr.*] Wooden Pins in a Boat, thro' which the Rowers put their Oars or Sculls, when they row.

To Thrave [*of θραψαν, Sax.*] to urge. *Lincolnsh.*

A Thrave, 24 Sheaves or 2 Shocks of Corn set up together. *N. C.*

To Threap, **To Threapen**, **To Threap-Down** [*θρεαπιαν, or θραπιαν, Sax.*] to affirm positively; to insist upon a Thing obstinately. *N. C.*

Thremote,¹ the Blast of a Horn. *Ch.*

Thrip, to beat. *N. C.*

Thripples, the same in an Ox Team as Cart Ladders.

Thrithing Reve, the Governor of a Thrithing.

To Throdden, to grow, to thrive, to wax, to sturken. *C.*

Very Throng, busily employed. *N. C.*

To Thropple, to throttle or strangle. *Yorksh.*

The Thropple [*ertrosselen, Teut.*] the Wind-pipe. *Yorksh.*

¹ So in old editions of Chaucer's Book of the Duchess, l. 376. An error for *thre mote*, i. e. three blasts of a horn.

To Throw [ʒnapan, *Sax.*] to hurl or fling; or turn as Throwsters do, N. C.

To Throw, to work at the Tin Mines. N. C.

Thrucht, thrust. N. C.

A Thrum [ɾnum,¹ *Sax.*] an End of a Weaver's Warp, &c.

To Thwite, to whittle, to cut, to make white by cutting.² N. C.

Tib, a poor sorry Woman.

Tib of the Buttery, a Goose. *Cant.*

Tiching, a setting up of Turf to dry. W. C.

Tick [*tique*, F.] a small blackish Insect; also a Disease in Horses.

Tick Tack [*trietrac*, F. *trieche*, or *tracche*, Ital.] a Game at Tables.

Tickle, ticklish, slippery. *Spenc.*

Tickrum, a License. C.

Tider, soon, quickly, sooner. N. C.

Ties [in a *Ship*] are those Ropes, by which the Yards hang.

Tiffany [*Skimmer* derives it of *teffer*, O. F. to adorn] a sort of light Silk used by Painters for the same Purpose as Tammy.

To Tife, to turn; to stir, to disorder any Thing by tumbling it. N. C.

Tight [in *Dress*] not slatternly.

A Tike, a small Bullock or Heifer. C.

Tiller [of a *Ship*] a strong Piece of Wood fastened to a Ships Rudder; also that which serves for a Helm in a Boat.

Tiller, Tellar, a small Tree left to grow till it is fellable.

Tills, Lentils, a sort of Pulse.

To Tilt Beer [of *telle*, Belg. to tilt up] to raise a Cask of Beer, &c. that is near out, to set it stooping.

Tilt [ɛlt, Teut.] a Cloth or Tent to cover a Boat to keep off Rain, &c.

Tilt-Boat, a covered Boat for Passengers, such as that which carries Passengers between *London* and *Gravesend*.

A Timber of Skins or *Furr* [among *Furriers*] is a Number of 40.

Timber Measure, 43 solid Feet make a Tun of Timber, and 50 Feet a Load.

To Timber [among *Falconers*] to nestle or make a Nest, as Birds of Prey do.

Timber, slender.

¹ Not A.S.; from Icel. *þrömr*.

² An attempt at popular etymology; the A.S. *thwitan*, to cut, is distinct from *hwit*, white.

Tinker-Men, Fisher-men who used to destroy the young Fry in the River of *Thames*.

Tine, the Grain of a Fork.

To Tine an Egg, to dress it. *C.*

Tineman, an Officer of the Forest, who took Care of Vert or Venison in the Night.

Tinewald [in the *Isle of Man*] the yearly Meeting of the States.

Tin-Penny, a certain customary Duty antiently paid to the Titling-Men.

Tin-Worm, a small red Worm, round and having many Legs much like a Hog-louse, which creeps in the Grass, and poisons the Beasts that eat it.

Tiring [in *Falconry*] is giving a Hawk a Leg or Wing of a Pullet to pluck it.

Tirwhit, a Bird otherwise called a Lapwing.

Tit-Lark, a Bird admired for his whisking, turning and chirping, singing most of any like the *Canary* Bird.

Tit, a little Bird; also a little Horse.

Tits [probably of *τίς*, Gr. small] small Cattle.

Titter, soon, quickly. *W. C.*

Tityre, a Nick-name for the Liquor called *Geneva*, probably so called, because it makes Persons merry, laugh, and titter.

Tod of Wool, the Quantity of 28lb.

A Toft [*q. d.* a Tuft, as *touffe du Bois*, F.] a Grove of Trees.

Toft, a Messuage or House, or rather a Place where a Messuage once stood that is fallen or pulled down. *L. T.*

Toft-Man, the Owner of a Toft.

Toiles [*Minshew* derives it of *togen*, Belg.] Play-things, Trifles.

Toiles [*toiles*, F.] Snares or Nets for the catching of wild Beasts.

Toise [*toise*, F.] a Measure containing six Foot in Length, a Fathom.

Toll-Booth [of *toll* and *Boðe*,¹ Sax. or *Booth*, *C. Br.* *zoll-bude*, Teut.] a Custom-House, or Place where Toll is paid.

Toll-Corn, Toll taken at a Mill for grinding Corn.

Toll-Hop, a small Measure, by which Toll was taken for Corn sold in an open Market.

Toll-Through, Money paid for Passage in or through some Highways, &c.

Toll-Traversal, an Acknowledgment given for passing thro' a private Man's Ground.

¹ *Booth* is not A.S.; but from Icel. *búð*.

Toll-Tray, Toll taken by the Tray or Dish.

Toll-Turn, a Toll paid at the Return of Cattle from Fairs or Markets, tho' they were not sold.

Tolsaster, Tolsester, a Tribute heretofore paid to the Lord of the Manour for Liberty to brew and sell Ale.

Tolt [in *Law*, q. d. *tollere loquelam*] a Writ whereby a Cause depending in a Court Baron is removed to the County-Court.

Tomelis,¹ to boot, into the Bargain. *Ch.*

Tomin [among *Jewellers*] a Weight of about three Carrats.

Ton, Contraction of The One. *Chau.*

Tongue-Pad, a talkative Person.

To Toot [tupte, Belg.] to blow a Horn, &c.

Toothing, a Corner Stone left for more Building.

Tooth-Wort, an Herb. *Dentaria*, L.

To Top the Sail Yards [*Sea Phrase*] is to make them hang even.

Toph [among *Surgeons*] a kind of Swelling in the Bones.

Topsy-Turvey [q. d. *Tops* in *Turves*, i. e. Heads upon the Ground] upside down.

A Toss Pot, a hard Drinker.

Totted [in the *Exchequer*] marked with the Word *Tot*, as a good Debt to the King.

Totty, dizzy. *O.*

Totum, a Whirl-box, a kind of Die that is turned round.

Touch Wood, a sort of rotten Wood, easily taking Fire.

Touchy, apt to take Offence.

Tovet, a Measure of half a Bushel.

Tourtee [in *Cookery*] a sort of Pastry Work baked in a Pan.

Tout, the Backside. *Chauc.*

To Towz [prob. of *tuselen*, L. S. to shake] to tug or pull about, to tumble.

To Towz Wool, i. e. to toze it, to card or dress it.

Tozy, soft, like Wool.

Trace [among *Hunters*] the Foot-print of a Wild Beast.

The *Traceys* have always the *Wind* in their *Faces*.

This old Saying is founded on a fond and false Tradition, which reporteth, that ever since Sir *William Tracey* was most active among the four Knights that killed *Thomas Becket* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, it is

¹ An error for *tomedis*, which again is for *medes*; Chaucer, *Troil.* ii. 1201.

imposed on the *Traceys* for miraculous Penance that whether they go by Land or Water the Wind is always in their Faces. If this were so (says Dr. *Fuller*) it was a Favour in a hot Summer to the Females of that Family, and would spare them the use of a Fan.

Trail-Board [in a *Ship*] is a curved Board on each Side of the Beak, which reaches from her Main Stem to the Figure or to the Brackets.

A Train, the Number of Beats which a Watch makes in an Hour, &c.

A Train [among *Falconers*] the Tail of a Hawk.

Trainel-Net.¹ See *Tramel-Net*.

Training a Load [among *Miners*] is searching for, and pursuing a Vein of Ore.

Trambling the Tin Ore [among *Miners*] a washing it very clean with a Shovel, and in a Frame of Boards.

Tramel, Trammel [*tramail*, F.] a Drag-net, a sort of Fishing-Net; also a long Net for catching Fowls by Night. Also an Instrument to make a Horse amble. Also a Device in a Chimney, for hanging Pots over a Fire.

Tramel Net, a long Net to catch great and small Fowl in the Night, in Champaign Countries.

Transters, a sort of Fishermen.

Trantery, a Money arising by Fines laid upon Ale Sellers, &c. for breaking the Assize of Bread and Ale in some Manours.

To Trape [*traben*, *Teut.* *drabben*, Belg.] to go idly up and down.

Trapes, a meer Slatern, a dirty Slut.

Trash, sorry Fruit or any bad Commodity.

A Tread [*trit*, *Teut.* *tröd*, *C. Br.* a Foot] a Step with the Foot; a small rough Consistence in an Egg, called the Cock's Tread.

Treaf, peevish, froward, pettish, very apt to be angry.

Trechour, treacherous, a Traitor. *Ch.*

Treddles [of *Thread* ~~Heber~~-*Tritte*] the Lathes under a Weaver's Loom, which he presses down with his Feet, to raise part of the Warp, and make Room for the Shuttle to pass through.

Tredles [q. d. *turdles*] the Ordure of Sheep, &c. See *Tretles*.

Trecks² [of a *Cart*] the Iron Hoops about the Nave.

Treenels,³ **Trenels** [in a *Ship*] long wooden Pins with which the Planks are fastened into the Timbers.

Tren, an Instrument wherewith Mariners strike and kill Fish at Sea.

¹ Evidently *trainel* is miswritten for *tramel*.

² A corruption of *streeks* or *strakes*, the right form.

³ Lit. tree-nails, i.e. wooden nails or pegs.

Tret [of *tritius* or *attritus*, L. worn] an Allowance for the Waste or Refuse of any Commodity. *F.*

Trete, to treat. *Chauc.*

Tretles, the Dung of a Rabbet. See *Tredles*.

Triding [trihinga,¹ *Sax.*] the third Part of a County or Shire.

Tridingmote, the Court held for a Triding, a Court-leet.

To Trig [tricker, Dan. trucken,² T. to press] to set a Mark to stand at in Playing at Nine-pins; to stop or catch a Wheel.

Trigen, a Pole to stop a Waggon, &c. from going down a Hill.

Trigger [*Minshew* derives it of *Triga*, L. or of *Tragge*, Belg. a Hook] an Iron to trig or stay a Wheel; also a Hook which holds the Spring of a Gun-Lock.³

To Trill down [trilder, Dan.] to drop or trickle down.

Tringle, a Curtain Rod, a Lath, that reaches from one Bed post to another. *L.*

Tringle [in *Architecture*] a little Member fixed exactly upon every Triglyph under the Plat-band of the Architrave from whence hang down the *Guttæ* or pendent Drops, in the *Dorick Order*. *F.*

Trink, kind of Fish Net. *O.*

Trinkets, Gewgaws, Toys.

Trip [*Hunting Term*] a herd or Company of Goats.

A Trip [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to bear her *Top-sails* a *Trip* when she carries them hoisted up to the highest.

Tripe-Madam, a Sallet Herb.

Tripery [*triperie*, *F.*] a Tripe House or Market.

To Trise [probably q. d. to truss up, or of *drizzare*, *Ital.*] to hale up any Thing by a dead Rope; that is, one not running in a Pulley.

To Troat [*Hunting Term*] to cry as a Buck does at Rutting Time.

To Troll [*Angling*] to fish for Pikes with a Rod whose Line runs on a Reel.

To Troll about, to ramble up and down carelessly.

Troll Madam, a Game which is commonly called Pidgeon-Holes.

A Trollop, a slatternly Woman.

Trone-Weight, Troy-Weight.

Trotters, Curds, &c. *N. C.*

A Trout [*Menagius* takes it q. d. *true Druid*; but *Skinner* rather of *trupa*, *Sax.* trust] a confident Fellow.

¹ Not A. S. at all; Norweg. *tridjung*, Icel. *þriðjungur*.

² Read Dan. *trycke*, G. *drücken*; both unconnected with *trig*.

³ Really from Du. *trekker*, a trigger; from *trekken*, to draw.

Trouts, Curds taken off the Whey when it is boiled. *N. C.*

To Trowl away [*troller*, *F. drollen*, *Belg.*] to move or wander about.

Trub-Tail, a little squat Woman.

Trubs, a sort of Herb.

Truck [in a *Ship*] a square Piece of Wood at the Top of a Mast to put the Flag Staff in.

Trucks [*trucca*, *Ital.* or of *trucken*, *Teut.* or as *Minshew* of *τροχω*, or *τροχος*, *Gr.*] a kind of Billiards, an *Italian* Game.

Trucks [among *Gunners*] round Pieces of Wood like Wheels fixed on the Axle-trees of Carriages to move the Ordnance at Sea.

To Truckle [of *trochlea*, *L.* of *τροχίλιον*, *Gr.*] to submit, yield, or buckle to. [For *τροχίλιον* read *τροχίλεια*.]

A Truckle [*trochlea*, *L.* of *τροχίλιον*, *Gr.*] a little running Wheel.

True-Love [*Solanum quadrifolium*, *L.*] See *Herb Paris*.

Truets, Pattens for Women. *Suff.*

Trugg, a Milk Tray. *Sussex.* A Hod to carry Mortar in; also an ancient Measure of about two Bushels. *C.*

Trugg-Corn, an Allowance of Corn to the Vicar of *Leimster*, for officiating at some Chapels of Ease in that Parish.

Trufastist, truest, sincerest. *Ch.*

To Trull, to trundle. *Suff.*

A Trundle [*τρυνδελ*, *Sax.*] a Carriage with low Wheels to draw heavy Burdens on.

Trundle Shot, an Iron Shot about 17 Inches long, sharp pointed at both Ends with a round Bowl of Lead cast upon it a Hand's Breadth from each End.

Trundle-Tail, a Wench which runs up and down with a dragged Tail.

Trundlers, Pease. *Cant.*

Trunk Roots, Roots growing out of the Trunks of Plants.

Trunnions [of *trognons*, *F.*] Knobs or Bunches of a Gun's Metal, which bear her upon the Cheeks of the Carriage.

Trupenny [*Mer. Cas.* derives it of *τρύπανον*, *Gr.* q. d. a crafty Fellow] a Name given by way of Taunt to some sorry Fellow, &c. as an old *Truepenny*.

A Truss [of *Hay*] a Bundle weighing 56*lb.*

Truss of Flowers [among *Florists*] many Flowers growing together on the Head of a Stalk.

Trusses [in a *Ship*] are Ropes made fast to the Parrels of a Yard to bind the Yard to the Mast, when the Ship rolls.

Trussing [in *Falconry*] is a Hawk's raising any Fowl or Prey aloft soaring up, and then descending with it to the Ground.

A Trussel, a Prop. See *Tressel*.

A Tub of Tea, about 60 Pounds.

A Tub of Camphire, 56 to 60 Pounds.

Tuck [of a *Ship*] is the trussing or gathering in of her Quarter under Water.

A Tucker [of *tuck*, Teut. Cloth] a Fuller of Cloth; also a Slip of Linnen or Lace pinned along the Top of Womens Stays.

Tucksels, the Teeth called Grinders. See *Tushes*.

Tuel, the Fundament of a Beast.

Tuke, the Horse-topping or Foretop.

To Tum Wool, to mix Wool of divers Colours.

Tumbler, a Cart. *Cant*.

A Tumbrel [*tumbereau*, F.] a Dung-Cart; also a Ducking-Stool.

Tumping [among *Gardeners*] a sort of fencing for Trees.

A Tun [of *Timber*] 40 solid Feet.

To Tun up, to put Liquor into a Tun, &c.

Tun-Hoof, an Herb. *Hedera terrestris*, L.

A Tunnel [among *Falconers*] a Net to catch Partridges.

Tunneller [in *Falconry*] one who goes a Fowling with such a Net.

Tunnellers [on *Shipboard*] Men who fill Casks with Water.

A Tup, a Ram or Male Sheep.

Turkey-Pout, a young Turkey.

Turks-Cap, a Flower.

A Turn [*tour*, F.] a Walk or Course; a good or bad Office; also a Turner's Lath.

Turn-Coat, one who changes his Religion, or goes over to any other Party.

Turn the Tup to ride [*Country Phrase*] put the Ram to the Ewe to engender.

Turning Evil [with *Graziers*] a Disease in Cattle called the *Sturdy*.

Turning [*Confectionary*] a particular Way of paring Oranges and Lemons.

Tushes [of a *Horse*] four particular Teeth.

Tushes, Tusks (of a *Boar*) [*tuxar*, *Sax.*] the great Teeth that stand out.

To Tush [in *Carving*] as, *Tush that Barbel*, i. e. cut it up.

Tut, an Imperial Ensign of a Golden Globe with a Cross on it; a Mound.

Tut Mouthed [ɛʏt, *Sax.* a Teat or Nipple, *q. d.* having Lips standing out like Nipples] that has the Chin or nether Jaw standing out further than the upper.¹

Tutsan or *Tusan*, an Herb. *Hypericon maximum*, *Androsæmum vulgare dictum*. L.

Tuty, Tutty [tutie, F.] the Sparkles or Soot of Brass sticking to the Furnace.

Tutty, Tuzzimuzzy, a Nosegay; also a jocular or humourous Name for the *Pudendum Muliebre*.

Twain Nights Guest, one who has lain at a House two Nights, who, if he did any Mischief, himself, not his Host, was answerable for it; whereas if he staid longer his Host was answerable.

A Twang [*Minshew* derives it of *tango*, L. to touch] a Hogoe or ill Taste; an ill Sound as of a Bow-string, &c.

Tway-Blade, an Herb. *Bifolium*, L.

Tweag, A Tweak [of *zwicken*, Teut. to pinch] Perplexity, Trouble, Vexation.

To Tweag, To Tweak, to put into a Fret or Perplexity.

To Tweedle [*a Song*] to play on a Fiddle or Bag-pipe.

Twī-Bill [of ɛʏ, *Sax.* two, and Bill] an Iron Tool used by Paviers.

A Twig [ɛʏʒa,² *Sax.* *zweig*, Teut.] a small Sprout of a Tree, &c.

A Twild, a Quill, a Reed or Spool to wind Yarn on for Weaving. N. C.

Twinters [in *Bedfordshire*] Cattle two Winters old.

A Twist [in *Architecture*] a Piece of Timber, otherwise called a Girder.

Twist, the Complication or folding of a Rope; also the Hollow on the Inside of the Thigh.

Twich-Grass, a Weed called also *Quitch-Grass*.

To Twitter [zittern, T.] to quake or shiver with Cold; also to sneer or laugh scornfully.

To Twitter Thread or Yarn, is to spin it uneven. N. C.

Twivil [among *Carpenters*] a Tool to make Mortise holes with.

Typh Wheat, a kind of Corn much like our Rye.

A Tye-Top, a Garland, a Top-knot for the Head of Maids, &c. N. C.

¹ Really from A.S. *tótian*, to project.

² An error for A.S. *twig*.

U

Uback, U-block, Yew-block.¹ *N. C.*

Ule [some derive it of *Gehul*, *Sax. Christmas*, others of *Yule*, of the *French Noel*, i. e. *Christmas*, which the *Normans* corrupted to *Nuel*, and we *Ule*] *Christmas*.

Ule Games, Christmas Games or Sports.

Ullage of a Cask [among *Gaugers*] is what it wants of being full.

Umstrid, astride, Astridlands. *N. C.*

To Unbend a Cable [*Sea Phrase*] to take away the Cable of an Anchor.

Unheer, impatient. *N. C.*

Unked, **Unkward**, solitary, lonesome.

Unkedly, solitarily.

To Unreeve a Rope [*Sea Term*] is to pull a Rope out of a Block or Pully.

Unseeling [among *Falconers*] the taking away the Thread that runs thro' the Hawk's Eye lids, and hinders her Sight.

Unthewed, unmannerly. *W.*

Up-Sitting, when the Child-Bed Woman gets up. *York.*

Ure, an Udder. *N. C.*

Urled, stunted, that does not grow. *N. C.*

Urling, an Urchin, a Dwarf, a little Fellow. *N. C.*

Urry, a Sort of blue or back Clay, digged out of Coal Mines.

V A

Vails, Profits that arise to Officers or Servants, besides Salary or Wages.

Valences, **Vallens** [*Falenzane*, Ital.] short Curtains for the upper Part of the Furniture of a Bed, Window, &c.

Vale of a Red Horse, in *Warwickshire*, a Valley in *Warwickshire* below *Edge Hill*, in the Brow of which there is cut, out of the Turf, the Figure of a large Horse, which on Account of the red sandy Soil gives the Vale the Name.

¹ I. e. not a block of yew, but a *Yule-Block*; see *Yu*.

Vale of a Pump [in a *Ship*] a Trough by which the Water runs from the Pump along the Ship's Side, to the Scupper-Holes.

Valerian, the Herb *Great Setwall*.

Vallor, Vallow, a hollow Mould in which a Cheese is pressed, called also a *Vate*. C.

To Vamp [of *avant*, F. before] to mend or furbish up.

Vamp [of *Avant*, F.] the Upper Leather of a Shoe, &c.

Vamps, Vampays, a sort of short Stocking or Hose, which come up only to the Ancles.

A Van [*vannus*, L. *wanne*, Teut.] a Winnowing Fan, a Crible for Corn. F.

To Van [*vaner*, F. *vannare*, L.] to winnow Corn.

To Vang [of *pengan*, *Sax.*] to take, to undertake for, to undertake for at the Font, as Godfathers, &c. *Somersetsh.*

Vanned [*vaneé*, F. *vannatus*, L.] fanned or winnowed.

Varvels [*Varvelles*, F.] Silver Rings about the Legs of a Hawk, having the Name of the Owner engraven on them.

Vea, Vea, Vea, [*a Seamen's Cry*] when they work or pull strongly together.

Veal Money, an annual Rent paid by Tenants of the Manour of *Bradford*, in *Wiltshire*, to their Lord, instead of a certain Quantity of Veal formerly given in kind; Otherwise called *Veal Noble Money*.

Velling, the Ploughing of Turf to lay on heaps to burn. W. C.

To Vent [*Hunting Term*] to wind as a Spaniel Dog does; to take Breath like an Otter; to disclose one's Thoughts; to let Passions breathe out.

To Vent [among *Glass Plate workers*] is to crack in working.

Venter, is also one of the four Stomachs of Beasts which chew the Cud.

Vert [*vert*, F. of *viridis*, L.] every Thing that grows or bears a green Leaf in a Forest; and is capable of covering a Deer; called also *Green Hue*.

Overt Vert, great Woods.

Vesses, a sort of Cloth made in *Suffolk*.

Vessignon [in *Horses*] a Disease, a kind of Wind-Gall or Swelling. F.

Vine-Fretter, Vine-Grub, an Insect that gnaws Vines.

Vinerous, hard to please. N. C.

Vinew [probably of *esvanouy*,¹ F. of *esvanouir*, to grow flat, q. d. *evanidus*, L. having lost the Spirits] Mouldiness, Hoariness, Mustiness.

¹ Not French; but from A.S. *finig*, mouldy.

- Virgin Parchment**, a very fine Parchment, made of the Skin of a young Lamb.
- Virgins Flower**, a Plant used in covering Arbours, spreading itself into woody Branches.
- Virgins Thread**, a ropy Dew which flies in the Air, like small untwisted Silk.
- A Vixen, A Fixen** [q. d. *Foxlin*, a little Fox; but *Skinner* of *Birin*, and that of *Bitching*, an irritated or snarling Bitch] a ranting Woman, froward Child; a Fox's Cub.
- A Voider**, a Table Basket for Plates, Knives, &c. a wooden painted Vessel to hold Services of Sweetmeats.
- A Vollow**, a Fallow. N. C.
- Voor**, a Furrow of Land. S. C.

W A

- To Wabble** [either of *picelian* or *paxian*, *Sax.* or *wadeln*, Teut. *wendeln*, Belg.] to totter as a Top sometimes in spinning; to wriggle about as an Arrow sometimes does in the Air.
- Wacket**, Sky-Colour. O. See *Watchet*.
- Wad** [*peod*,¹ *Sax.* Hay] a Bundle of Straw or Peas; also a sort of Flocks of Silk, coarse Flannel or Cotton.
- Wad, Wadding** [among *Gunners*] a Stopple of Paper, Hay, Straw, old Clouts, &c. which is forced into a Gun upon the Powder, to keep it close in the Chamber, or put up close to the Shot to keep it from rolling out.
- Wad Hook** [in *Gunnery*] is a Rod or Staff, with an Iron turned Serpent-wise, or like a Screw, to draw the Wads or Okam out of a Gun when it is to be unloaded.
- Waddemole, Woddemel, Woddenel**, Coarse Stuff used for the covering the Collars of Cart horses.
- To Waddle** [*wadeln*, Teut. *wendeln*, Belg. *picelian*, *Sax.*] to go sideling as a Duck does.
- Waddles**, the Stones of a Cock.
- Waddling**, going sideling.
- Waddlingly**, in a sideling manner.
- A Waft** [of *paxian*, *Sax.* *wæghen*, Du. to move to and fro] a Sign made by a Court or Sea-Gown hanged out in the Main Shrouds, to Ships or Boats to come on board, oftentimes signifying that the Ship is in Danger by a Leak, &c. and wants Help.
- A Wafter**, a Frigate to convey a Ship after such a manner.

¹ *Wad* is quite distinct from A.S. *wod*, a weed.

Wafters, Waftors [in the Time of King *Edward IV.*] three Officers with Naval Power appointed to guard Fishermen on the Coasts of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*.

A Wag-Tail, a Bird.

Wainable, that may be manured or ploughed. *O. R.*

Wainage, the Furniture of a Wain or Cart.

Waincope, that Part to which the hinder Oxen are yoked to draw the Wain, or a long Piece that comes from the Wain Body.

Wair [among *Carpenters*] a Piece of Timber two Yards long, and a Foot broad. *F.*

Wake Robin, an Herb. *Arum, L.*

Wald [*palda, Sax. wald, Teut.*] a Wood, a wild woody Ground. *Old Records.* See *Weald, Weold.*

Wales, Wails [*Sea Term*] outward Timbers in a Ship's Sides, on which Men set their Feet when they clamber up.

Chain Wales [of a *Ship*] are those Wales that lie out farther than any of the other, and serve to spread out the Ropes called Shrowds; and are usually trod upon when Persons climb up the Sides.

Wale Knot [among *Sailors*] is a round Knot so made with the Lays of a Rope, that it cannot slip.

Wale Reared [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to be *Wale Reared*, when it is built straight up after she comes to her Bearing.

Gun Wale [of a *Ship*] a Wale which goes about the uttermost Strake or Seam of the uppermost Deck in the Ship's Waste.

A Walk-Mill [of *walchen, Belg. walcken, Teut.* to full Cloth] a Fulling-Mill. *N. C.*

A Walker [*walcher, Belg. walcker, Teut.*] a Fuller.

Walling, boiling. *N. C.*

Wallowish [of *walght, Belg.* a nauseating, of *walghen, to loath*] unsavoury, tasteless.

To Wally, to cocker or indulge. *N. C.*

Walm [*wall, Teut.*] a little boil over the Fire.

To Walt [*waltan, Sax.*] to overthrow, to totter or lean one way. *N. C.*

Walt [of *wanckelen, Teut.* to waver or be unsteady [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to *walt*, when she has not her due Ballast, *i. e.* not enough to enable her to bear her Sails to keep her stiff.

To Walter, to welter. *O.*

Waltsome, wallowish, loathsome.

A Wang [*wang, Sax.*] a Field.

Wangs [*wangar, Sax.*] the Cheek or Jaw-Teeth. *Chauc.*

Wang-Teeth [ponɣtoðaj,¹ Sax.] the same as Wangs. See above.

Wanger [of pangene, Sax.] a Mail or Budget.

Wankle, Limber, flaccid; fickle, ticklish. N. C.

A Want [panʷ of penʷan, Sax. to turn up, because it turns up the Earth] a Mole. N. C.

A Want-Louse [wandlungs, Belg. wandlausz, Teut.] a Wood Louse, an Insect.

A Wantey, a Surcingle, or large Girth for a Pack horse.

To Wanze away [of panian or Gepanian, Sax.] to waste away. C.

To Waspe, to wash. *Sussex*.

War and War, worse and worse. N. C.

To Warch, To Wark [of pawk, Sax. Pain] to ache; to work. N. C.

A Ward [of a Forest] a Division.

Ward Staff, was formerly the Term for a Constable's Watch staff.

Ware [pape, Sax. warrz, Belg. whar, Teut.] Commodity, Merchandise; also a Dam in a River.

Ware your Money, i. e. bestow it well. N. C.

Ware [of peap, a Ditch made to keep off the overflowing of Water] a Town in Hertfordshire.

Wariangles, a sort of noisy, ravenous Birds in *Staffordshire* and *Shropshire*, which prey upon other Birds, which, when taken, they hang upon a Thorn or Prickle, and tear them in Pieces and devour them. See *Wary-angle*.

Warnel Worms, Worms on the Backs of Cattle, within their Skin.

Warp [*Sea Term*] a Hawser or any Rope used in the warping of a Ship.

To Warp, to lay Eggs. N. C.

To Warp a Ship [*Sea Term*] is to hale her to a Place by means of a Hawser or Rope laid out for that Purpose and fastened to an Anchor, when the Wind is wanting.

A Warp [of þreonfian, Sax. to turn, because it turns up the Earth] a Mole.

Warping, bending, tending the wrong way, crooking.

Warren, a Device for preserving and storing Fishing in the midst of a River for the Fish to retreat to, that you may take them when you please.

Wary Breed. See *Warnel Worms*.

Warstead, q. d. Waterstead. N. C.

¹ Here the final *y* is for *s*; he means *wang-tōðas*, which should rather be *wang-tēð*.

Wart [in *Horses*] a spongy Substance growing near the Eye.

Warth [part,¹ *Sax.* the Shore] a Water ford. *N. C.*

Warth, a Customary Payment for Castle-guard, or keeping Watch or Ward.

Wary-Angle, a sort of Magpy, a Bird. See *Wariangles*.

Wasme, woe is me. *N. C.*

Wase, a Wreath of Cloth, &c. to be laid under any Vessel or Burthen that is borne on the Head. *N. C.*

Wash Brew, small Oatmeal steeped in Water, and cleansed, then boiled to a stiff and thick Jelly, otherwise called *Flummery*.

A Wash of Oysters, is Ten Strikes.

Washes [of a *Cart*, &c.] the Rings on the Ends of the Axle-tree.

The Washes in *Norfolk*, so called, because it is washed by the Tides washing against it; a Shore almost as dangerous as the Quicksands in *Africa*.

Washing of a Ship [*Sea Term*] when all the Guns are brought to one Side, and the Men getting up to the Yards wash and scrape her other Side.

Wassail, **Wassel** [of *per-pæl*, *Sax.* i. e. Health be to you] a Custom, still used in some Places, on Twelfth Day, at Night, of going about with a great Bowl of Ale, drinking of Healths.

Wassellers, a Company of People; who make merry and drink together; also Wenches that go about from House to House singing at *Christmas*.

The Waste [of a *Ship*] that Part which lies between the Main and Fore-mast.

Waste-Boards [*Sea Term*] Boards made fit to be set on the Side of Boats, to keep the Sea from breaking in.

Waste-Trees [*Sea Term*] the Pieces of Timber which lie in a Ship's Waste.

Wastle-Bread, the finest sort of white Bread or Cakes.

Watchet Colour [*Skinner* derives it of *pæceð*, *Sax.* weak, *q. d.* a weak Colour] a kind of pale blue Colour.

Water [among *Dyers*] a certain Lustre imitating Waves, set on Silks, Mohair, &c.

Water Cresses, an Herb. *Nasturtium aquaticum*, L.

Water Farcin [in *Horses*] a Disease.

Water-Gage, a Sea wall or Bank, to keep off the Current or overflowing of the Water.

¹ An error for A.S. *waroð*, a shore.

Water Gang [*patenzang*, *Sax.*] a Trench to carry a Stream of Water, such as are usually made in the Sea walls, to discharge, and drain Water out of the Marshes.

Water Gavel, a Rent antiently paid for Fishing in, or other Benefit received from some River or Water.

Water-Lock, a fenced watering Place.

Water-Murrain, a Disease in Black Cattle.

Water-Pepper, an Herb. *Persicaria vulgaris acris.* L.

Water Poise, a certain Instrument to try the Strength of Liquors.

Water Shoot, a young Sprig which springs out of the Root or Stock of a Tree.

Water Shot [*Sea Term*] is a sort of riding at Anchor, when a Ship is moored neither cross the Tide, nor right up and down, but quartered betwixt both.

Water Swallow [*wasserschwalbe*, *Teut.*] a Bird.

Water Way [in a *Ship*] is a small Ledge of Timber lying on the Deck, close by the Sides to keep the Water from running down there.

Water Willow, an Herb. *Salix folio longissimo.* L.

Watering or **Diving**, is laying the *Rungs* (which are Bundles of Hemp Stalks) in Water, with a Weight on them, to keep them from Swimming.

To Wattle, to cover with Hurdles or Grates.

Wattles [of *petlar*, or *pætelar*, *Sax.* spliced Grates or Hurdles ; Folds for Sheep of split Wood like Grates.

Wattles of a Cock [either of *wagghelen*, *Belg.* or *madteln*, *Teut.* to wag, *Skinner*] the Gills of a Cock ; also the red Flesh that hangs under a Turkey's Neck.

Waveson [*Admiralty Law*] are such Goods as appear floating or swimming on the Waves of the Sea after Shipwreck.

To Wawl, to howl as Cats do in the Night, to *Catterwawl*.

Waw-Mist [*q. Qualmish*, *bummis*, *Loathing*, *Dan.*] sickish at the Stomach.

Waxshot, **Waxscot**, a Duty antiently paid towards defraying the Charge of Wax Candles in Churches.

To Way a Horse, is to teach him to travel in the Ways.

Way Bread [*pæz bræde*, *Sax.* ~~Weg~~breed, L. S. ~~Weg~~erich, *Teut.*] the Herb Plantain. *N. C.*

Way Bit, a little Piece, a little Way. *Yorkshire.*

To Way lay one, to lie in wait for him in the way ; to lay Snares for him.

Wayt-Fee [*L. T.*] a Fee antiently paid for keeping Watch and Ward.

Way-Wiser [of *wegwaiser*, Teut. a Hand in the Road to shew Travellers the Way] a Mathematical Instrument fitted to the great Wheel of a Chariot to shew how far it goes in a Day. See *Perambulator*.

Waywiser [for a *Pocket*] a Movement like a Watch, to count one's Steps or Paces in order to know how far one walks in a Day.

Wayz, a Bundle of Straw. See *Wase*.

Wayz Goose, a Stubble-Goose, an Entertainment given to Journey-men at the beginning of Winter. See above.

Weakling [*weichling*, T.] a weak Child, that has little or no Strength.

Weaky, moist. N. C.

Weald, Weld [*wealt*,¹ Sax.] the woody Part of a Country.

Weanel, a young Beast newly taken off from sucking his Dam.

Weanling, a young Creature fit to be Weaned. C.

Wear, Warr [*wær*, Sax. *wehr*, Teut.] a Stank or great Dam in a River, fitted for taking Fish, or conveying the Stream to a Mill.

To Wear the Pot, to cool it. N. C.

Weather-Hog, a Male Lamb the first Year.

To Weat the Head, to look it for Lice. N. C.

To Weather a Hawk [among *Falconers*] to set her abroad to take the Air.

A Weaver's Beam [*web-beam*, Sax. *weber-baum*, Teut. *weberboom*, L. S.] the Beam of a Weaver's Loom on which the Warp is rolled.

Wea Worth You, Woe betide you. N. C.

A Web [among *Oculists*] a Spot in the Eye, a Distemper.

A Week of a Candle [*Candelweoc*, Sax. *Wicke*, Teut.] the Cotton-Match in a Candle, &c.

Weel [*wæl*, Sax. *wæel*, Belg.] a Whirl pool. *Lancash.*

Weeping Eyes, a Disease in Horses.

Weer, Wear [*wær*, Saxon] Seawreck.² *Northumb.*

Wele, Health, Welfare, Prosperity. *Ch.*

Welefulness, Happiness, &c. *Ch.*

To Welk [*welken*, Teut.] to set, to decrease, to wither. *Spenc.*

Welling [of *wallen*, to bubble or boil, Teut.] heating Liquor scalding hot. N. C. See *Walling*.

¹ Read *weald*.

² I. e. seawrack, a kind of sea-weed.

A Welt [*Skinner* derives it of *Wæltan*, *Sax.* to roll] a Fold or doubling down of Cloth in making a Garment.

To Welter [*Wæltan*, *Sax.* ~~Wæltan~~, Belg. *weltzen*, Teut. *belter*, Dan. *veaultre*, F. of *volutare*, L.] to wallow or lie groveling.

Welly, almost nigh. *N. C.*

Wemless, unspotted, innocent. *Ch.*

Wence [in *Kent*] as a *Four Wence*,¹ a Place where Four Ways meet and cross each other.

Weold [*Weold*, *Sax.* ~~Wald~~] a Forest. See *Weald*, *Wald*.

Westly, dizzy, giddy. *N. C.*

A Wet-Glover, a Dresser of the Skins of Sheep, Lambs, Goats, &c. which are slender, thin, and gentle.

A Wey [*weht*, *Sax.* a weight] a Measure of dry Things, containing 5 Chaldron.

A Whapple Way, a way where a Cart and Horses cannot pass, but Horses only. *Sussex*.

To Wharl [of *weorþan*, *Sax.* to turn] to stutter in pronouncing R.

Wharls of Flowers [among *Florists*] such as are set at certain Distances about the main Stock or Spike.

Wharre, Crabs, Crab Apples. *Cheshire*.

A Wharrow [*weorþa*,² *Sax.*] a Spindle.

A Wheady Mile, a Mile beyond Expectation, a tedious one. *Shropsh.*

Wheam, Whem, so close that no Wind can enter; also convenient. *Chesh.*

Wheamow, nimble. *N. C.*

Wheatear, a sort of Bird.

Wheden, a silly Fellow. *W. C.*

Whee, Whey, an Heifer or young Cow. *Yorkshire*.

To Wheedle, to draw in craftily, to coax or sooth.

A Wheen Cat [i. e. a Queen Cat, the word *Queen* was used by the *Saxons* to signify the Female] a She Cat.

A Wheint Lad [*q. d. quaint*] a fine Lad, *spoken ironically*; cunning, subtle.

To Whelm, To Whelve [*weorþan*,³ and *Aweorþan*, *Sax.*] to cover or turn the open Side of a Vessel downwards.

¹ *Wence* is a misspelling of *wents*, pl. of *went*, a way.

² An error for *weorþa*, a wharrow.

³ Read *hweorþan*.

Whelps [in a *Ship*] Brackets or small Pieces of Wood fastened to the main Body of the Capstan or Draw Beam; which give the Sweep of it, and keep the Cable from surging or coming too high, when it is wound about them.

Wherkened, choaked. *N. C.*

Wherlicotes, open Chariots which were made use of by Persons of Quality before the Invention of Coaches.

A Wherret [*un Horion*, F.] a Box on the Ear, or Slap on the Chaps.

Whicket for Whacket, Quitte for Quatte, *i. e.* *Quid pro Quo*. *Kent.*

Whids, Words. *Cant.*

A Whiffer [wæflən, Sax. a Babler] a Piper that plays on a Fife to a Company of Foot Soldiers.

A Whiffer [of the *Companies* of *London*] a young Freeman, who goes before, and waits on them at publick solemnities.

Whig [hwæz, and hwæge, Sax.] Whey, Butter-milk, or very small Beer.

Whin, a Shrub called Knee-holm.

To Whindle, to whimper or whine.

A Whinner-Neb, a lean, spare-faced Man. *N. C.*

A Whinnoek, a Kit, a Pail to carry Milk in. *N. C.*

To Whinny [of *hinnire*, L. or *wiht*, *C. Br.* the Noise a Horse makes] to neigh as a Horse does.

Whins, the Furz or Furz bush. *Genista*. *L.*

Whip, or *Whip Staff* [in a *Ship*] a Piece of Timber like a strong Staff, fastened into the Helm for him that steers in small Ships to hold in his Hand, to move the Helm and Steer the Ship.

Whirkened [Erwurget, Teut.] choaked, strangled. *N. C.*

A Whirle, **A Whern** [wirl, Teut.] a round Piece of Wood put on the Spindle of a Spinning Wheel. *C.*

The Whirl Bone, the Knee-pan, the round Bone of the Knee.

A Whisk [wisch, Teut. *bissce*, Dan. or as *Skinner* thinks, probably of hwita, Sax. white] a Brush made of Osier Twigs; also the Sound of a Switch; also a Sort of Neck dress formerly worn by Women.

Whisk, **Whist**, a Game at Cards well known.

Whisket, a Scuttle or Basket. *N. C.*

Whisking, great, swinging; as a *Whisking Lye*.

Whit, Newgate. *Cant.*

Whitaker, the North East Part of a Flat or Shole, the middle Ground.

White-Cob [ἡριταν-Cop, Sax. *q. d.* white-Head, as *Albiceps*, L. or λευκοκέφαλος, Gr.] a Sea-Bird, a Mew.

White-Hart Silver, a Mulct paid into the Exchequer out of the Forest of *White-Hart*, certain Lands in *Dorsetshire*, which was first imposed on *Thomas de Linde*, by King *Henry III.* for killing a beautiful white Hart, contrary to his Order.

White Line [among *Printers*] a void Space left between two Lines.

White Meats, Milk, Butter, Cheese, Whitepots, Custards; also Fowls, Chickens, Turkeys, Pigs, Rabbits, &c.

White Pot, Milk with Eggs, fine Bread, Sugar, and Spice, baked in a Pot.

To White, to requite; as *God white you*, God requite you. *Chesh.*

To White, to blame. N. C.

White Rent, a Duty of 8*d.* paid annually to the Duke of *Cornwall* by every Tanner in *Derbyshire*.

White Sauce [in *Cookery*] a Sauce made of blanched Almonds, and the Breast of a Capon, pounded together with Spice, &c.

White Spurs, Squires made by the King in ancient Times, so named from the Spurs they received at their Creation.

White Straits, a Sort of coarse Cloth made in *Devonshire*.

White Wining, a small white Apple, a pleasant and juicy Fruit.

White Wort, an Herb.

Whitlow Grass, an Herb of great Efficacy against Felons and Whitlows. *Paronychia*. L.

Whitster, a Whitener of Linen Cloth.

Whittail, a Bird.

Whitten-Tree, a Shrub. *Sorbus Sylvestris*. L.

To Whittle [of ἡριταν, Sax.] to cut Sticks into small Pieces.

A Whittle [ἡριτα, Sax.] a sort of white Basket.

A Whittle [of ἡριτα, Sax. white] a small Blanket worn over the Shoulders by Women; also a Blanket used to swaddle a young Child. *W. C.*

To Whoave, to cover, to overwhelm over. *Chesh.*

Whole Chase Boots, Winter-Riding Boots, Hunting Boots.

Whoakt, shook (every Joint) quaked. *Chesh.*

A Whoop, a Pewet, a Bird.

Whoop, Whoopoo, the Cry which a Shepherd makes to call his Sheep together.

Whorlebat [of *Batt*, Sax. and *Whirl*] a Kind of Gauntlet with Straps and Leaden Plummets, used by the ancient *Romans* at playing at Fisty-cuffs, in their solemn Games and Exercises.

Whortle-Berries [*heortbenian*, Sax. *Heurtes*, F. q. Heart-Berries] the Berries of a Whortle Shrub, also Bilberries.

Whowiakin, a drinking black Pot. *Chesh.*

Whur, Whuz [among *Falconers*] the Fluttering of Partridges and Pheasants as they rise.

To Whur, to snarl as a Dog does.

Wicker, a Twig of an Osier Shrub.

Wicker, a Casement.

Wicket [*Guichet*, F.] a little Door within a Gate, or Hole in a Door. *Du.*

Widdle-Waddle [*wickel wackel gehen*, Teut.] to go sideling towards first one side and then the other.

To Widdle,¹ to fret. *N. C.*

Widow-Bench [in *Sussex*] is that Share which a Widow is allowed of her Husband's Estates besides her Jointure.

Widow-Wails, a Shrub.

Wigger, strong, as a clean pitched *wigger* Fellow. *N. C.*

The Wikes of the Mouth, the Corners of the Mouth. *N. C.*

A Wilding [*Wildeeling*, L. S.] a wild Apple, a Crab Apple.

Wild Water-Cresses, an Herb. *Barbarea*. *L.*

Wild Williams, a Flower. *Lychnis plumaria*. *L.*

Wilds, uninhabited Places.

Wilk [*wealc*, Sax.] a Cockle or Sea-Snail. *Lincolnsh.*

Willers, wilful or wily Men. *Ch.*

Williams, *Sweet Williams*, a Flower.

Will-Jill, a sorry inconsiderable Person, an Hermaphrodite.

A Wimble [*Wimpele*, Belg. of *Wemelen*, Germ. to bore] a Piercer to bore Holes with.

To Wimm, to winnow. *Suff.*

To Wince, To Winch [of *Wancken*, Teut. to vacillate, or *wentan*,² Sax. to turn and wind] to kick or spurn, to throw out the hinder Feet as a Horse.

To Winch [*Guincher*, F.] to wind round with a Winch, an Iron Instrument to turn Screws with, &c.

¹ In Hampshire they say to *quiddle*.

² Meaning A.S. *windan*.

Wimly, quietly. N. C.

A Wind-Berry,¹ a Bill-berry, or Whortle-berry.

Wind-Egg, [~~Wind~~ **Eg**, Teut.] an Addle Egg that has taken Wind.

Windles, Blades to wind Yarn on. C.

Wind-Row, Hay or Grass taken up into Rows, in order to be dried by the Wind before cocking up: The Greens or Borders of a Field dug up in order to carry Earth on the Land to mend it. S. C.

Wind-Thrush, a Bird so named, because it comes into *England* in high Winds in the Beginning of Winter.

Winged Plants [among *Herbalists*] such as resemble the Shape of a Wing.

Winter Cresses, an Herb. *Barbarea*, L.

Winter Finer, a large round yellowish Pear, speckled with red.

Winter Green, a Plant or Herb so called from its flourishing in Winter.

Winter Heyming [in the Forest of *Dean*] a Season which is excepted from the Liberty of Commoning in the Forest.

Winter-Lemon, a Sort of Pear in Shape and Colour like a Lemon.

Winter-Marvel, **Winter-Thorn**, a sort of Pear.

To Winter Rig [*Husbandry*] is to fallow or till the Land in Winter.

To Wire Draw, to draw out Gold or Silver; to spin out a Business; to decoy a Man, or get somewhat out of him.

Wires [with *Botanists*] those long Threads which running from Strawberries, &c. fasten again in the Earth, and propagate the Plant.

A Wiseacre [~~Whis-er~~ **Whis-er**, Belg. a Diviner] an Ironical or Nick-name for a silly, half-witted Fellow; a Fool.

A Wisket. See *Whisket*. N. C.

Wised [of *peornian*, Sax.] withered or wasted. N. C.

Witch-Elm, a Tree. *Ulmus folio glabro*, L.

Witcher, Silver. *Cant.*

Witcher-Bubber, a Silver Bowl. *Cant.*

Witcher-Tilter, a Silver hilted Sword. *Cant.*

Witcher-Cully, a Silversmith. *Cant.*

Withers [in a *Horse*] are the Shoulder-blades at the setting on of the Neck.

Withiwind, the Herb Bind-Weed. *Convolvulus*, L.

To Wizzle, to get any thing away silyly. N. C.

¹ A corruption of *wine-berry*, which is also corrupted to *wimberry*.

Woadmel, a hairy coarse Stuff made of Island Wool. *Norfolk and Suffolk.* See *Waddemole*.

A Wogh [of *pag*, *Sax.*] a Wall, *Lancashire*; also Wool. *N. C.*

A Wolf [among *Surgeons*] a Sort of eating Ulcer.

Wolf's Bane, a Plant.

Wolf's Milk, a Sort of Herb.

Wonne or Wonning, [*Wohnung*, *Teut.*] a dwelling, *Sp.* Also a Remedy. *Ch.*

Wood-Bind [*puð-bind*, *Sax.*] a Shrub. *Caprifolium*. *L.*

Wood-Case [*Gunnery*] a Case made of two Pieces of hollow Wood, so that the Wood of the one joins close to the other.

Wood-Culver, **Wood-Pigeon**, a Bird well known.

Wood-Fretter, an Insect, a Worm.

Wood-Lands, Places where there are many Woods in close Countries.

Wood Lark, a singing Bird.

Wood-Louse, an Insect or Chinch. *Millepes*, *L.*

Wood-Monger, a Timber Merchant.

Wood-Pecker, a Wild Fowl that pecks and hollows Trees with its Bill.

Wood Plea Court [in the Forest of *Clun* in *Shropshire*] a Court held for determining all Matters of Wood and Feeding of Cattle there.

Woodshaw, a Wood's Side or Shade. *O.*

Wood Sage, an Herb. *Salvia agrestis*, *L.*

Wood Score, an Insect.

Wood Snipe [*puðu-rnate*, *Sax.*] a Sort of Fowl.

Wood Wants, Holes in Pieces of Timber. *N. C.*

Wool Blade, an Herb.

Wool-Drivers, such as buy Wool in the Country, and carry it to the Clothiers and Market Towns, to sell it again.

Wool-Staple, a City, Town or Place where Wool is used to be sold.

Wool-Winders, such as wind up the Fleeces of Wool to be packed, and sold by Weight, into a Bundle, being cleansed according to the Statute.

To Worch, to work. *Chauc.*

Work Braccho, work-brittle, very diligent, earnest or intent upon one's Work. *Cheshire.*

Worm-Grass, an Herb that kills Worms.

Worm-Seed, the Seed of a Plant called *Holy Worm Wood*. *Semen santonicum*, *L.*

To Worm a Dog, is to take out a Worm from under his Tongue; which, if let alone, would make him mad.

To be Worried, to be choaked. N. C.

Woulding [*Sea Term*] the Winding of Ropes hard round about a Yard or Mast of a Ship after it hath been strengthened by some Piece of Timber nailed thereto.

Wrack [pnæc, *Sax.* *wracke*, Belg.] is when a Ship perishes at Sea, and no Man escapeth alive out of it; in which Case, if any of the Goods that were in it were brought to Land by the Waves, they belong to the King, or to such Person to whom the King has granted *Wreck*; but if a Man, Dog, or Cat, escape alive, so that the Owner come, within a Year and a Day, and prove the Goods to be his, he shall have them again. A Shipwreck; also the ship so perished.

Wrag Lands, misgrown Trees that will never prove Timber. O. L.

A Weasel, a Weasel. N. C.

A Wreath [pneōðe,¹ Sax.] a Garland; a Roll such as Women wear on their Heads in carrying a Pail, &c.

Wreath [*Hunt. T.*] a Boar's Tail.

A Wreath [in *Heraldry*] the Representation of a Roll of fine Linnen, or Silk, like that of a *Turkish* Turbant.

A Wrest, a Sort of a Bow to tune Musical Instruments with.

A Wright [pnyhta, Sax. of *prycan*, Sax. to labour] an Artificer; as Wheelwright, Shipwright, &c.

Writhed, twisted together. Mil.

To Wun [of *punian*, Sax. *mohnen*, Teut. to dwell or inhabit] as, *where wun you?* where dwell you? N. C.

Wust, frightened, driven. *Chauc.*

Wydraught, a Water-Course, a Sink or common shore.

Y A

To Yall [of *aller*, F.] to go. N. C.

Yance, once. N. C.

Yane, one. N. C.

Yap, a little Dog.

To Yape, to jest. O.

Yard-Falling [in *Horses*] a Disease.

¹ Properly *wreðe*.

Yard-Land [*Old Law*] a certain Quantity of Land, containing from 20 to 40 Acres, except at *Wimbleton* in *Surry*, where it contains no more than fifteen Acres.

Yard-Mattering [in *Horses*] a Disease.

Yard [*Leard*, *Sax.*] ready, eager or sharp upon any Thing. N. C.

Yare [among *Sailors*] nimble, ready, quick, expeditious.

Yare, covetous, stingy. N. C.

Be Yare at the Helm [*Sea Phrase*] i. e. set a fresh Man at the Helm.

To Yark [*Jeapcian*, *Sax.* *Garwe*, *Belg.*] to prepare. N. C.

Yarringles, Yarringle Blades, an Instrument from which Hanks of Yarn are wound into Clews or Balls.

Yarriah [*Garw*, *C. Br.* rough] of a dry Taste.

Yarrow [*Jeapepe*, *Sax.*] the Herb Milfoil.

A Yaspen. See *Yeepsen*. N. C.

Yaspin, a handful. O.

Yasping, grasping. C.

Yate, Yatt [*gate*, *Sax.*] a Gate. C.

To Yawl, to bawl or cry out.

Yeare, the Forenoon. N. C. See *Yeender*.

Yeardly, very, as *yearly much*, very much, &c.

The Yeender, the Forenoon. *Derbyshire*.

A Yeepsen, as much as can be taken up in both Hands together. *Essex*.

Yelk of an Egg. See *Yolk*.

Yellow Golds, Marigolds. O. *Flores Calendulæ*, L.

The Yellows [in a *Horse*] a Disease.

To Yelp [*Glappir*, F. *Galpe*, *Belg.* to cry like a Fox] to cry like a Dog, &c.

Yelt, a young Sow. C.

Yene, nigh, or as if. O.

A Fore-Yean, over against. O.

Yerd [*γερδ*, *Sax.*] a Rod, a Plague.

Yewd [of *Eove*, *Sax.*] went. N. C.

Yoke-Elm, a Sort of Tree.

Yon Thing, the Thing yonder. C.

Yoon, an Oven. N. C.

To Youlk [among *Falconers*] to sleep as the Hawk *youlks*, i. e. sleeps.

Younker, a lusty Lad. *Du.*

Youth Wort; a kind of Herb.

To Yowster, to fester. *N. C.*

Yu [of *Yule*] Christmas. *N. C.* See *Uback*.

Yubatch [q. d. *Yule Batch*] a Christmas Batch. *N. C.*

To Yuck [of *Jucken*, L. S. *Jucken*, Teut.] to prick, to rub, to scratch. *N. C.*

Yugames, Christmas Games. *N. C.*

Yule [of *August*] the first Day of *August*, called *Lammas Day*. *N. C.*

To Yux [of *geoxa*, *geouxaz*,¹ Sax. a Sigh or Sob] to sob or sigh.

Z A

Zani [*Mer. Cas.* derives it of *σάννις*, Gr. a Fool, *Skinner* of *Sanna*, L. a Scoff: But it rather is of *Zane*, Ital. a Contraction of *Giovanni*, i. e. *John*, as we use *Jack* often by way of Contempt] one who makes Profession of moving Laughter by his Gestures, Actions, and Speeches; a Buffoon, a Merry *Andrew*, a Jack-pudding, *Ital.*

Zest, the woody, thick Skin, quartering the Kernel of a Walnut; also a Chip of Orange or Lemon Peel, such as is usually squeez'd into Ale, Wine, &c. to give it a Flavour. *F.*

Zest, an Afternoon's Nap or Sleep, or, to go to one's Zest. *F.*

To Zest an Orange or Lemon [among *Confectioners*] is to cut the Peel from Top to Bottom into small Slips, as thin as possible.

Zock, a Mineral, also called *Spelter*.

Zone [among *Physicians*] a Disease a Kind of *Shingles*, called *Holy Fire*.

Zuche [*Old Records*] a withered or dry Stock of Wood.

¹ Read *geozung*. The A.S. verb is *giscian*.

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